

Search history

Spivack 10_644530

10/04/2005

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:29:01 ON 04 OCT 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:30:04 ON 04 OCT 2005
E US2003-644530/APPS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:32:00 ON 04 OCT 2005
E GLYCOPYRROLATE/CN

L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRROLATE/CN
D SCA
E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DI
E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DI
E PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DI

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 08:35:50 ON 04 OCT 2005
D SCA

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:42:34 ON 04 OCT 2005

L2 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "PYRROLIDINIUM, 3-((CYCLOPENTYLHYDROXYPHENYLACETYL)OXY)-1,1-DIMETHYL-"/CN
D SCA
D COST
L*** DEL 1 S L2 FAM SAM
D COST
D IDE L2 1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:52:01 ON 04 OCT 2005

L3 STR 13283-82-4
L4 2 SEA FAM SAM L3
D SCAN
L5 30 SEA FAM FUL L3
D SCA
SAVE TEMP L5 SPIV530FAM/A

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:57:52 ON 04 OCT 2005

L6 274 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
E VENKAT/AU
E VENKAATARAMAN/AU
E VENKATARAMAN/AU
L7 185 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L8 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L7
D SCA TI
D SCA L8
D IALL L8 1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:05:02 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:06:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
E ROBERTS/AU
L9 2260 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:09:04 ON 04 OCT 2005
L10 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 596-51-0
D SCA
L11 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND L5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:09:44 ON 04 OCT 2005
L12 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L9
L13 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L9

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:13:39 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:11 ON 04 OCT 2005
D STAT QUE L5
D IDE L5 1-30

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:20:32 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:48:57 ON 04 OCT 2005
E FASTING/CT
E E3+ALL
E FAST /CT
E EATING
E EATING/CT
E E4+ALL

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:54:12 ON 04 OCT 2005

L14 520 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L15 511 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L16 511 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L15
L17 520 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
L18 20642 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
L19 516 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L20 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L18
L21 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L19
D TRIAL 1-2
E ABSORPTION/CT

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:01:34 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:12:57 ON 04 OCT 2005
L22 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) PK/CT
L*** DEL 12 S L15 (L) PK/CT
L*** DEL 0 S L14 (L) PK/CT
D TRIAL 1-12

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:16:36 ON 04 OCT 2005
L*** DEL 5 S ABSORPT?

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:18:46 ON 04 OCT 2005
L23 151621 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPT?
L24 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L23
D TRIAL 1-13
L25 229900 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
L26 57935 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
L27 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L25
L28 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L26
L29 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L27 OR L28
D TRIAL 1-7
L30 2080 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
L31 45 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L32 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L31
E ABSORPTION/CT
E E3+ALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:35:23 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:35:54 ON 04 OCT 2005
L33 20554 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPTION/CT

L34 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L17
 D TRIAL 1-2
 L35 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) BL/CT
 D TRIAL 1-11
 E FOOD/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L36 570758 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD+NT/CT
 L37 106871 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET+NT/CT
 L38 333091 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET?
 L39 936013 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR L25 OR L36 OR
 L37
 L40 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L39
 L41 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 AND L17
 D TRIAL 1-20

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:46:04 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:48:55 ON 04 OCT 2005

E GASTRIC EMPTYING/CT
 E E3+ALL
 E E4+ALL

L42 6429 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GASTRIC EMPTYING/CT
 L43 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L42
 D TRIAL 1-5
 D TRIAL L41 1-20
 L*** DEL 457 S L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR AN OR CH OR ME OR PD)
 L44 459 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR AN OR CH
 OR ME OR PD) /CT
 L45 457 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) (TU OR AD OR PK OR BL OR ME OR
 PD) /CT
 L46 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND L41
 L47 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 NOT L46
 D TRIAL
 D TRIAL 1-3
 L48 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L46 NOT L43
 D TRIAL 1-16
 L49 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L33
 D TRIAL 1-2
 E ADMINISTRATION/CT
 L50 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L23
 D TRIAL 1-13
 L51 12 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) PK/CT
 L52 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L51
 D TRIAL 1-9
 L53 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L41
 L54 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND L52
 L55 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L52
 L56 13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 OR L34
 D TRIAL 1-13
 L57 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L39
 L58 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 NOT L52
 L59 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 NOT L43
 D TRIAL 1-7
 L60 146189 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON STOMACH?
 L61 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L60
 D TRIAL 1-22
 L62 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L61 AND L39
 D TRIAL 1-4

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:52:33 ON 04 OCT 2005

D L61 KWIC 1-22
 D TRIAL 1-3
 D TRIAL 3 L61
 L63 78325 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT
 L64 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L61 AND L63
 D TRIAL 1-2
 D QUE L42
 D TRIAL L43 1-5
 D AB 5 L43
 D TRIAL L52 1-9
 L65 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L63
 D TRIAL
 L66 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L63
 D TRIAL 1-2
 D KWIC 1-2
 L67 132 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 (L) AD/CT
 L68 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 AND L63
 L69 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L51 AND L68
 D TRIAL 1-2
 L70 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L64
 L71 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L69 AND L65
 D TRIAL
 L72 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L67 AND L51
 D TRIAL 1-6
 L73 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L63
 D TRIAL
 L74 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L41 AND L63
 D TRIAL 1-2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:16:46 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:16:47 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:18:23 ON 04 OCT 2005

E PREPRANDIAL?

L75 645 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?
 L76 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L75
 L77 12650 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PRANDIAL?
 L78 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L77 AND L17
 D TRIAL
 L79 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L17
 L80 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L17
 L81 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND ((L30 OR L31))
 L82 114 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L39
 L83 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L39
 D TRIAL 1-3
 L84 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L33
 L85 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L23
 L86 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND ((L30 OR L31))

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:38:59 ON 04 OCT 2005

E FASTING/CT

E E3+ALL

L87 1823 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
 L88 26 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?/OBI
 L89 324 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?/BI
 L90 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND L6
 L91 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L87
 L92 7906 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PRANDIAL?/BI
 L93 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L6

L94 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY/OBI (2A) STOMACH/OBI
 L95 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND L6
 L96 421942 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FAST###/BI
 L97 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L6
 D SCA
 D KWIC L97 1-4
 L98 4734 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?/OBI
 L99 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L6
 D SCA
 L100 18447 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?/BI
 L101 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L6
 L102 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L100 AND L6
 D SCA
 L*** DEL 0 S "EMPTY (2A) STOMACH"/BI
 L103 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY/OBI (2A) STOMACH/BI
 L104 606 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY/BI (2A) STOMACH/BI
 L105 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND L6
 L106 355438 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?/BI
 L107 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 AND L6
 E FOOD/CT
 E FOOD/CT
 L108 416271 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPT?/OBI
 L109 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L108
 D SCA
 E ABSORPTION/CT
 E E4+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 L110 242685 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOLOGICAL TRANSPORT/CT
 L111 24612 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 (L) UPTAKE/OBI
 L112 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L6
 D SCA
 L113 140 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 (L) (BAC OR DMA OR PAC OR PKT OR
 THU)/RL
 E ADMINISTRATION/CT
 E DRUG DELIVERY/CT
 E E144+ALL
 L114 15213 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS/CT (L) ORAL/OBI
 L115 3167 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS/CT (L)
 ORAL/OBI
 L116 248 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PHARMACEUTICALS/CT (L) ORAL/OBI
 L117 18622 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L114 OR L115 OR L116)
 L118 18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND L117
 D SCA
 L119 83409 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORB?/OBI
 L120 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L119
 D SCA
 E BIOAVAILAB/CT
 E E5+ALL
 E BIOAVAILAB/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L121 21304 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILABILITY/CW
 L122 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L6
 D SCA
 D SCA L118
 L123 32667 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILAB?/OBI
 L124 51441 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILAB?/BI
 L125 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L124
 L126 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 NOT L122
 L127 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L121
 L128 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND L121

D SCA
 L129 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND (L7 OR L9)
 D SCA
 L130 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND (L7 OR L9)
 L131 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND (L7 OR L9)
 L132 60 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L106 OR L108) AND (L7 OR L9)

 FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:29:29 ON 04 OCT 2005
 L133 55 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L134 1509 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L135 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND L134
 E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
 E E5=ALL
 E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
 E E5+ALL
 E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
 E E9+ALL
 L136 2099 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
 E FAST?
 E FAST?/CT
 E E33+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 E E17+ALL
 L137 119710 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DIETARY INTAKE+NT/CT
 L138 25923 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET RESTRICTION+NT/CT
 L139 2099 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L140 2099 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L136 OR L139
 L141 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND L138
 D TRIAL 1-8
 E BIOAVAILAB/CT
 E E5+ALL
 L*** DEL 0 S BIOAVAILABILITY/CW
 E BIOAVAILABILITY,DRUG/CT
 E E3+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 E BIOAVAILABILITY/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L142 43387 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILAB?
 L143 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND L142
 L144 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L143 NOT L141
 D TRIAL 1-11
 L145 129874 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG BLOOD LEVEL/CT
 L146 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L144 AND L145
 L147 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND L141
 L148 62 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND L145
 L149 29932 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
 L150 174937 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
 L151 430 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
 L152 12066 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PRANDIAL?
 L153 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 AND ((L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152))
 D TRIAL 1-3
 L154 158453 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON STOMACH?
 L155 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L153 AND L154
 D TRIAL L148 1-5
 L156 204175 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152)
 L157 33 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L156 AND L140
 D TRIAL 1-10
 D TRIAL L157 11-22
 D TRIAL 22-33
 D QUE L135

L158 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND (L133 OR L134)
 L159 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L133 OR L134) AND L156
 L160 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L159 AND L142
 L161 187956 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPT? OR ADSORB?
 L162 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L159 AND L161
 D TRIAL
 L163 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L161 AND L140
 D TRIAL 1-10
 L164 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L159 AND L154

 FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:05:45 ON 04 OCT 2005
 L165 162 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 E GLYCOPTYRROL/CT
 E GLYCOPYRROL/CT
 E E4+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 L166 385 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
 L167 387 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L165 OR L166
 E FAST/CT
 E FASTIN/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L168 2393 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
 L169 2486 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
 L170 15058 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
 L171 313 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
 L172 43539 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FAST###
 L*** DEL 1262 S ?PRANDIAL?
 L173 385 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?
 L174 57599 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L168 OR L169 OR L170 OR L171 OR L172 OR
 L173)
 L175 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L167 AND L173
 L176 44727 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORP? OR ABSORB?
 L177 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L176 AND L167
 D TRIAL 1-16
 L178 42615 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILAB?
 L179 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L177 AND L178
 D TRIAL
 D TRIAL 1-3
 L180 140 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L181 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L182 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L180 AND L181
 L183 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L180 OR L181) AND L167
 L184 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L174 AND (L180 OR L181)
 D TRIAL 1-10
 L185 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L184 AND L178
 L186 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L184 AND L176

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:23:13 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, IPA, BIOSIS'
ENTERED AT 15:30:53 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:04 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:31:39 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:31:52 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,

BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:32:32 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:32:53 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:33:34 ON 04 OCT 2005

L187 1186 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON AHR-504 OR ASECRYL OR COPYRROLATE OR
GASTRODYN OR GLYCOPYRROLATE OR GLYCOPYRRONIUM OR NODAPTON OR
NSC 250836 OR NSC 251251 OR NSC 251252 OR ROBANUL OR ROBINUL
OR TARODYL OR TARODYN OR RITROPIRRONIUM

L188 756002 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FAST###

L189 2128715 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L188 OR PREPRANDIAL? OR FOOD? OR EAT? OR
(EMPTY (2A) STOMACH)

L190 35 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L187 AND L189

L191 1159752 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPT? OR ABSORB?

L192 88721 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILAB?

L193 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L190 AND L192

L194 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L190 AND L191
D SCA

L195 402876 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON STOMACH? OR GASTRIC?

L196 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L195 AND L190

L197 5388 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU

L198 162 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU

L199 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L197 AND L198

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:40:42 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:15 ON 04 OCT 2005

D QUE L8
D QUE L12
D QUE L13
D QUE L129

L200 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L12 OR L13 OR L129

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:20 ON 04 OCT 2005

D QUE L32
D QUE L81
D QUE L86
D QUE L83
D QUE L85

L201 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 OR L85

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:25 ON 04 OCT 2005

D QUE L135
D QUE L158
D QUE L162

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 04 OCT 2005

D QUE L182
D QUE L183
D QUE L184

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:48:33 ON 04 OCT 2005

D QUE L199

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:48:54 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA,
BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:52:54 ON 04 OCT 2005

L202 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L197 OR L198) AND L187

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, DRUGU, WPIX' ENTERED AT 15:54:36 ON 04 OCT 2005

L203 19 DUP REM L200 L201 L162 L184 L202 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '3-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '10-19' FROM FILE DRUGU
D IBIB ABS HITIND 1-2
D IALL L203 3-19

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:57:07 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:29 ON 04 OCT 2005
D QUE L91
D QUE L93
D QUE L105
D QUE L122

L204 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 NOT L200

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:03:33 ON 04 OCT 2005
D QUE L20
D QUE L64
D QUE L65
D QUE L76

L205 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L64 OR L65) NOT L201

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:03:37 ON 04 OCT 2005
D QUE L141
D QUE L146
D QUE L155

L206 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L141 OR L146 OR L155) NOT L162

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 04 OCT 2005
D QUE L175

FILE 'ADISCTI, ESBIOBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, PASCAL, WPIX, IPA, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:03:43 ON 04 OCT 2005
D QUE L196

L207 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L196 NOT L202

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:22 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:06:24 ON 04 OCT 2005
L208 18 DUP REM L204 L205 L206 L207 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '4-5' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '6-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '16-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS
D L208 IBIB ABS HITIND 1-3
D L208 IALL 4-18

FILE HOME

FILE CAPLUS

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

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FILE REGISTRY

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 30, 2005 (20050930/UP).

FILE ZCAPLUS

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of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE DRUGU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE ADISCTI

FILE COVERS 1998 TO 30 Sep 2005 (20050930/ED)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 SEP 2005 (20050930/ED)

FILE ESBIOBASE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 SEP 2005 <20050927/UP>
FILE COVERS 1994 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN
/CC, /ORGN, AND /ST <<<

FILE JICST-EPLUS

FILE COVERS 1985 TO 3 OCT 2005 (20051003/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE LIFESCI

FILE COVERS 1978 TO 19 Sep 2005 (20050919/ED)

FILE PASCAL

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>

FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE IPA

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 30 SEP 2005 (20050930/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 28 September 2005 (20050928/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 OCT 2005 <20051003/UP>

MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200563 <200563/DW>

DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:

[<<<](http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf)

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
[<<<](http://thomsonderwent.com/coverage/latestupdates/)

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
[<<<](http://thomsonderwent.com/support/userguides/)

>>> NEW! FAST-ALERTING ACCESS TO NEWLY-PUBLISHED PATENT
DOCUMENTATION NOW AVAILABLE IN DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
FIRST VIEW - FILE WPIFV.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: [<<<](http://www.thomsonderwent.com/dwpifv)

>>> THE CPI AND EPI MANUAL CODES HAVE BEEN REVISED FROM UPDATE 200501.
PLEASE CHECK:

[<<<](http://thomsonderwent.com/support/dwpiref/reftools/classification/code-rev)
FOR DETAILS. <<<

=>

=> => file registry
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:11 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2005 HIGHEST RN 864406-23-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

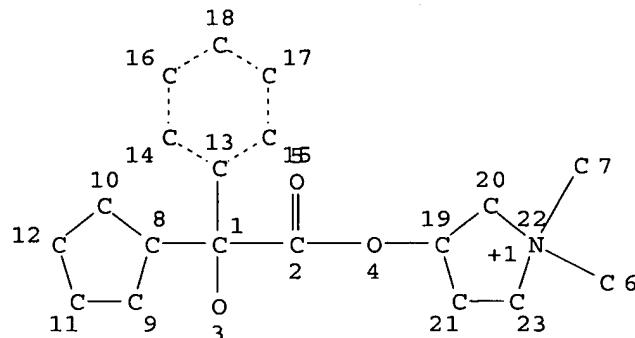
Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> d stat que L5
L3 STR



Family of compounds
search in Registry

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 273 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

30 ANSWERS

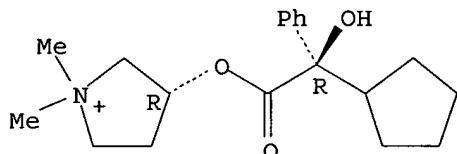
=> d ide L5 1-30

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 862156-55-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 31 Aug 2005
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 (3R)-, mixt. with 4-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-2-(hexahydro-1-methyl-1H-
 azepin-4-yl)-1(2H)-phthalazinone monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C22 H24 Cl N3 O . C19 H28 N O3 . Cl H
 CI MXS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

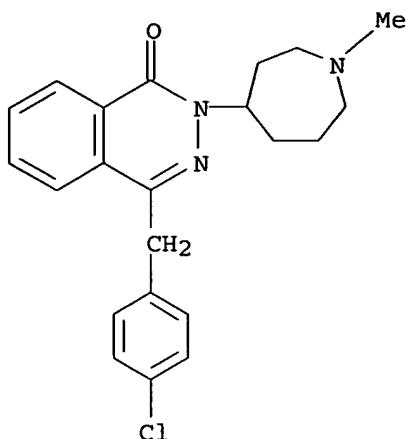
CRN 202185-74-8
 CMF C19 H28 N O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 79307-93-0 (58581-89-8)
 CMF C22 H24 Cl N3 O . Cl H



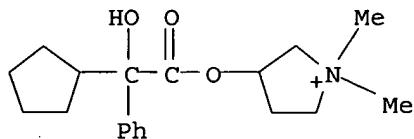
● HCl

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

LS ANSWER 2 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 760176-09-8 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 11 Oct 2004
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 bromide, mixt. with N,2,3,3-tetramethylbicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-amine (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . C11 H21 N . Br
 CI MXS
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

CM 1

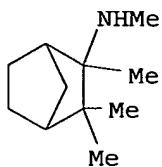
CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
 CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br



● Br⁻

CM 2

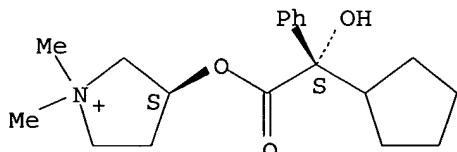
CRN 60-40-2
 CMF C11 H21 N



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

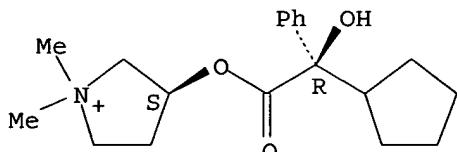
L5 ANSWER 3 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 754152-54-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 29 Sep 2004
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 746600-85-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 17 Sep 2004
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA

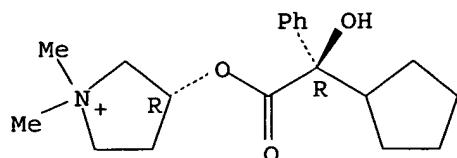
Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 740031-54-3 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2004
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH

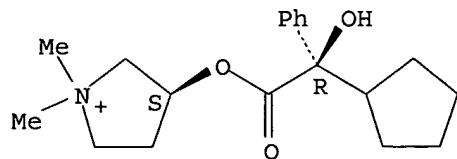
MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA

Relative stereochemistry.



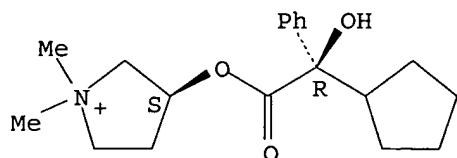
L5 ANSWER 6 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 740028-90-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2004
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 475468-13-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[[2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.

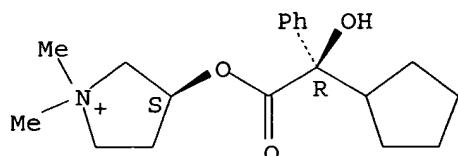


● Cl⁻

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 475468-11-2 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 fluoride, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . F
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.

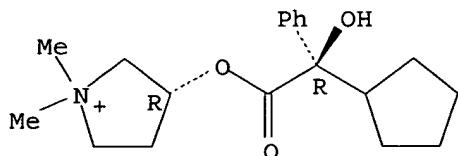


● F -

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 475468-10-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 fluoride, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . F
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.

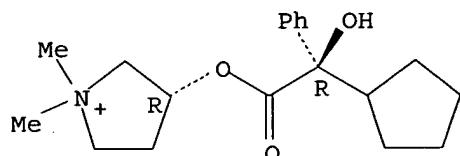


● F -

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 475468-09-8 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 09 Dec 2002
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 bromide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.

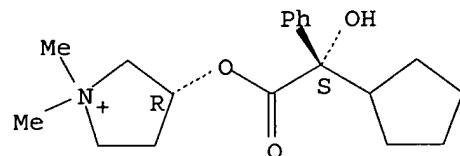


● Br⁻

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 207856-77-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 iodide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (201932-04-9)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● I⁻

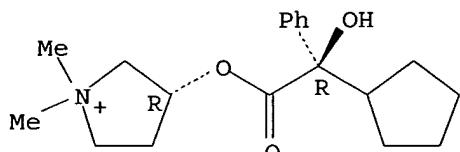
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 207856-76-6 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 iodide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



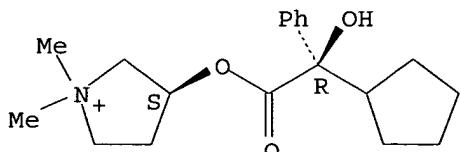
● I⁻

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 207856-75-5 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 iodide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



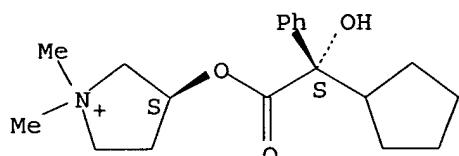
● I⁻

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 207856-74-4 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, iodide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . I
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



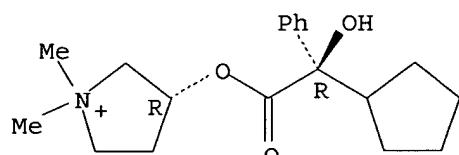
● I -

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 202185-74-8 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, [R-(R*,R*)]-
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

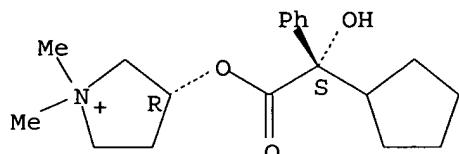


5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 201932-04-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 26 Feb 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 [R-(R*,S*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3
 CI COM
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

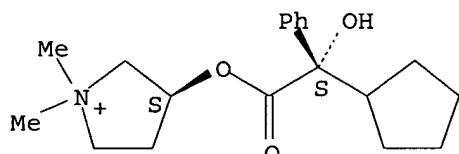
Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 201667-20-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 1998
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 bromide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 bromide, [S-(R*,R*)]-
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Br⁻

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 129784-14-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 chloride, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, [R-(R*,R*)]-

OTHER NAMES:

CN (R,R)-Glycopyrrolate chloride

FS STEREOSEARCH

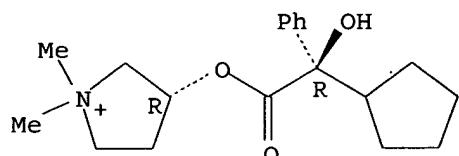
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL

CRN (202185-74-8)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cl⁻

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 129784-13-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, chloride, [S-(R*,R*)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (S,S)-Glycopyrrolate chloride

FS STEREOSEARCH

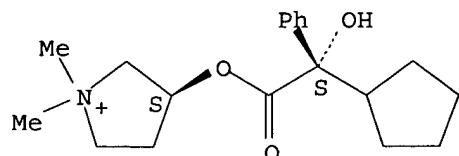
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Cl

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CRN (754152-54-0)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cl⁻

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 129784-12-9 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2R)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, [S-(R*,S*)]-

FS STEREOSEARCH

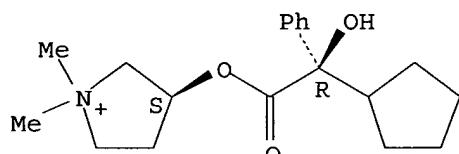
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN (746600-85-1)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Br⁻

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 129784-11-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 12 Oct 1990

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(2S)-cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl]oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (3R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, [R-(R*,S*)]-

FS STEREOSEARCH

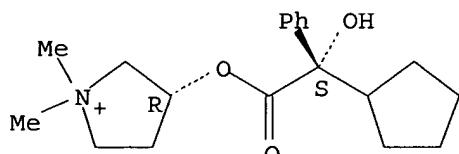
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

SR CA

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN (201932-04-9)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Br⁻

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 103346-20-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 19 Jul 1986
 CN β -Cyclodextrin, compd. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 2,4,7,9,12,14,17,19,22,24,27,29,32,34-Tetradecaoxaoctacyclo[31.2.2.23,6.28,11.213,16.218,21.223,26.228,31]nonatetracontane, β -cyclodextrin deriv.
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, compd. with β -cyclodextrin (1:1) (9CI)
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C42 H70 O35 . C19 H28 N O3 . Br
 SR CA
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

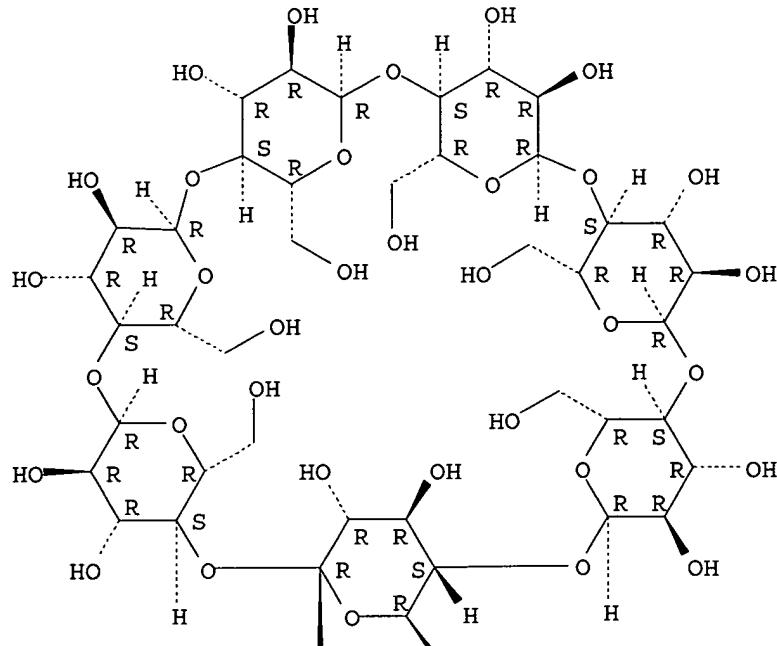
CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9

CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

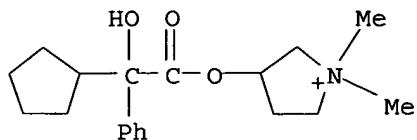
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

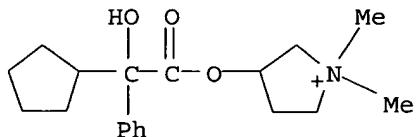


CM 2

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br● Br⁻1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

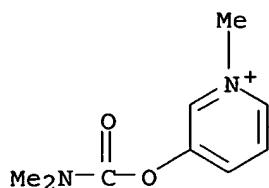
L5 ANSWER 23 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 68202-11-9 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Pyridinium, 3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyloxy]-1-methyl-, mixt. with
 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
 bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Glycopyrron-pyridostigmine mixt.
 MF C19 H28 N O3 . C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br
 CI MXS
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br● Br⁻

CM 2

CRN 155-97-5
CMF C9 H13 N2 O2



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 68202-10-8 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyloxy]-N,N,N-trimethylbenzaminium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzenaminium, 3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyloxy]-N,N,N-trimethyl-, mixt. contg. (9CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Glycopyrrolate-neostigmine mixt.

MF C19 H28 N O3 . C12 H19 N2 O2 . Br

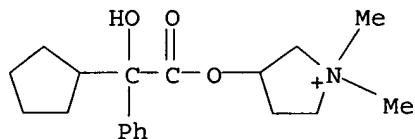
CI MXS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)

CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

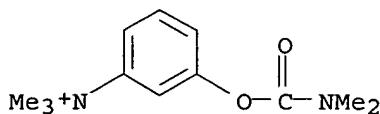


● Br⁻

CM 2

CRN 59-99-4

CMF C12 H19 N2 O2



2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 64239-16-3 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyridinium, 3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-1-methyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide and N-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethylbenzenaminium bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Benzenaminium, N-ethyl-3-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)

MF C19 H28 N O3 . C10 H16 N O . C9 H13 N2 O2 . 3 Br

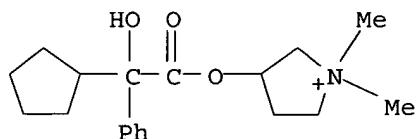
CI MXS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)

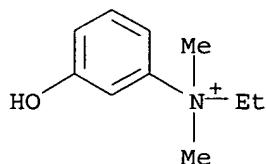
CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

● Br⁻

CM 2

CRN 302-83-0 (312-48-1)

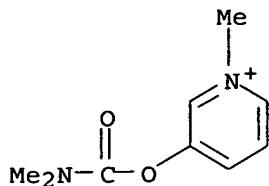
CMF C10 H16 N O . Br

● Br⁻

CM 3

CRN 101-26-8 (155-97-5)

CMF C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br



● Br⁻

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 64239-10-7 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyridinium, 3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyloxy]-1-methyl-, bromide, mixt. with 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, mixt. contg. (9CI)

MF C19 H28 N O3 . C9 H13 N2 O2 . 2 Br

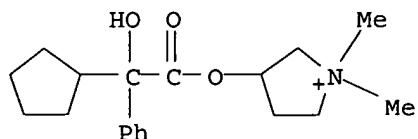
CI MXS

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

CM 1

CRN 596-51-0 (13283-82-4)

CMF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

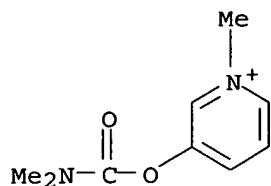


● Br⁻

CM 2

CRN 101-26-8 (155-97-5)

CMF C9 H13 N2 O2 . Br



● Br⁻

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 58493-54-2 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,R*)- (±)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN Ritropirronium bromide

CN threo-Glycopyrronium bromide

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 53808-86-9

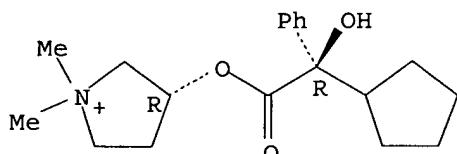
MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, DDFU, DRUGU, USAN
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: WHO

CRN (740031-54-3)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Br⁻

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 51186-83-5 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, (R*,R*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

bromide, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,
bromide, (R*,S*)-(±)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN erythro-Glycopyrronium bromide

FS STEREOSEARCH

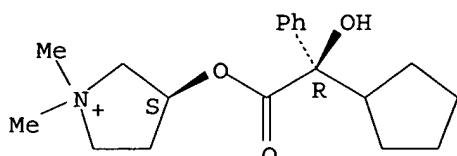
DR 59677-71-3

MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

CRN (740028-90-4)

Relative stereochemistry.



● Br⁻

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 13283-82-4 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

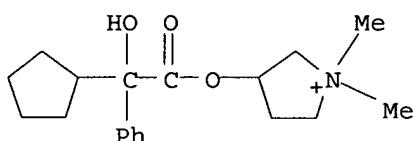
CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-, α-cyclopentylmandelate
(ester) (8CI)

FS 3D CONCORD

MF C19 H28 N O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



7 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 596-51-0 REGISTRY

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-[(cyclopentylhydroxyphenylacetyl)oxy]-1,1-dimethyl-,

bromide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3-Hydroxy-1,1-dimethylpyrrolidinium bromide α -cyclopentylmandelate (6CI, 7CI)

CN Pyrrolidinium, 3-hydroxy-1,1-dimethyl-, bromide, α -cyclopentylmandelate (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN β -1-Methyl-3-pyrrolidyl- α -cyclopentylmandelate methobromide

CN 1,1-Dimethyl-3-hydroxypyrrrolidinium bromide α -cyclopentylmandelate

CN AHR-504

CN Asecryl

CN Copyrrolate

CN Gastrodyn

CN Glycopyrrolate

CN Glycopyrrolate bromide

CN Glycopyrronium bromide

CN Nodaption

CN NSC 250836

CN NSC 251251

CN NSC 251252

CN Robanul

CN Robinul

CN Tarodyn

CN Tarodyn

MF C19 H28 N O3 . Br

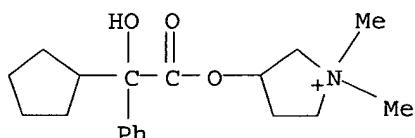
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (13283-82-4)



● Br⁻

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

257 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

258 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

AUTHOR Search

10/04/2005

=> => file caplus
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:48:15 ON 04 OCT 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

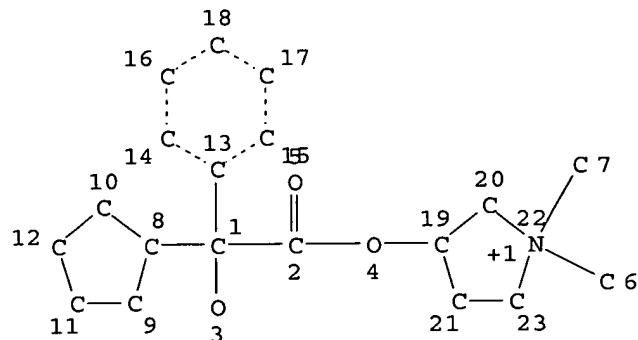
New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGE TERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que L8

L3



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

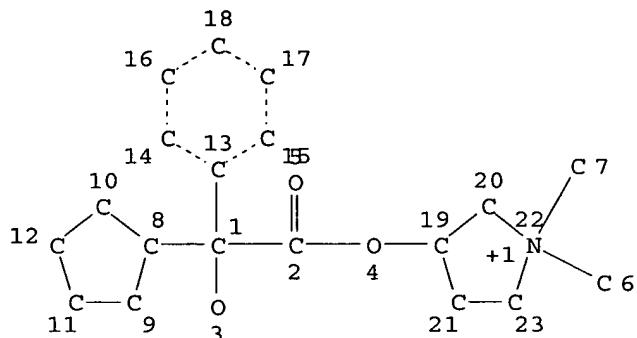
L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L7 185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L8 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L7

=> d que L12

L7 185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L12 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L7 AND L9

=> d que L13

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L13 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L9

=> d que L129

L7 185 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L9 2260 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L89 324 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?/BI
 L129 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND (L7 OR L9)

=> s L8 or L12 or L13 or L129

L200 2 L8 OR L12 OR L13 OR L129

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:48:20 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

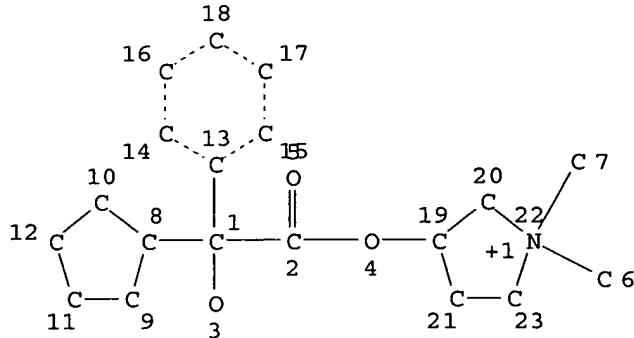
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que L32

L30 2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L31 45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L32 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L31

=> d que L81

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L14 520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L15 511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
 L17 520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
 L30 2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L31 45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L81 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND ((L30 OR L31))

=> d que L86

L30 2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU

L31 45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L75 645 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?
 L86 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND ((L30 OR L31))

=> d que L83

L18 20642 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
 L19 516 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
 L25 229900 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
 L26 57935 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
 L31 45 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L36 570758 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD+NT/CT
 L37 106871 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET+NT/CT
 L38 333091 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET?
 L39 936013 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR
 L25 OR L36 OR L37
 L83 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L39

=> d que L85

L18 20642 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
 L19 516 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
 L23 151621 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ABSORPT?
 L25 229900 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
 L26 57935 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
 L30 2080 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L36 570758 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD+NT/CT
 L37 106871 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET+NT/CT
 L38 333091 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET?
 L39 936013 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 OR L19 OR L38 OR L26 OR
 L25 OR L36 OR L37
 L82 114 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L30 AND L39
 L85 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L23

=> s L83 or L85

L201 6 L83 OR L85

=> file embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:48:25 ON 04 OCT 2005
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

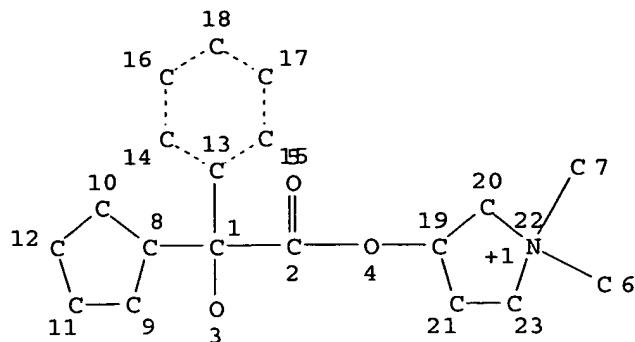
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que L135

L133 55 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
 L134 1509 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ROBERTS A?/AU
 L135 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND L134

=> d que L158

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3		
L133	55	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134	1509	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L136	2099	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L139	2099	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5
L140	2099	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L136 OR L139
L158	0	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L140 AND (L133 OR L134)

=> d que L162

L133	55	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L134	1509	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L149	29932	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EAT?
L150	174937	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FOOD?
L151	430	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L152	12066	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	?PRANDIAL?
L156	204175	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L149 OR L150 OR L151 OR L152)
L159	35	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L133 OR L134) AND L156
L161	187956	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ABSORPT? OR ADSORB?
L162	2	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L159 AND L161

=> file drugu

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 15:48:28 ON 04 OCT 2005
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 OCT 2005 <20051004/UP>
 >>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<

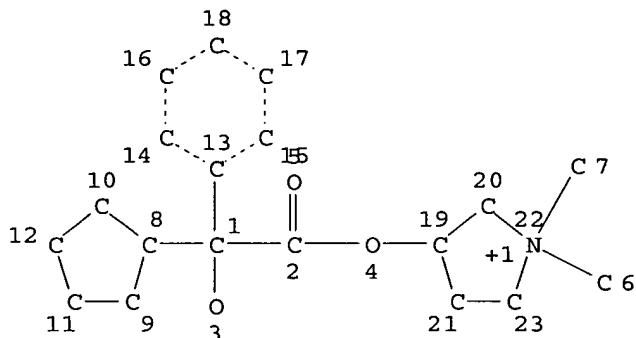
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

=> d que L182

L180	140	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L181	15	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L182	0	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L180 AND L181

=> d que L183

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3		
L165	162	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5
L166	385	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L167	387	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L165 OR L166
L180	140	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L181	15	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L183	0	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L180 OR L181) AND L167

=> d que L184

L168	2393	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FASTING/CT
L169	2486	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EAT?
L170	15058	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FOOD?
L171	313	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
L172	43539	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FAST##
L173	385	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PREPRANDIAL?
L174	57599	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L168 OR L169 OR L170 OR L171 OR L172 OR L173)
L180	140	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ROBERTS A?/AU
L181	15	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L184	10	SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L174 AND (L180 OR L181)

=> file adiscti esbiobase jicst lifesci pascal wpix ipa biosis

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=> d que L199

L197 5388 SEA ROBERTS A?/AU
L198 162 SEA VENKATARAMAN B?/AU
L199 0 SEA L197 AND L198

=> => dup rem L200 L201 L162 L184 L202
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L200

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L201

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L162

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L184

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L202

L203 19 DUP REM L200 L201 L162 L184 L202 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-2' FROM FILE CAPLUS
 ANSWERS '3-8' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWER '9' FROM FILE EMBASE
 ANSWERS '10-19' FROM FILE DRUGU

=> d ibib abs hitind 1-2; d iall L203 3-19

L203 ANSWER 1 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:100976 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:136743
 TITLE: Methods for administration of glycopyrrolate compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Venkataraman, Balaji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): First Horizon Pharmaceutical Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001008681	A1	20010208	WO 2000-US40526	20000801
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-146823P P 19990802
 AB The present invention comprises methods and compns. for the treatment of various conditions that interfere with patients' lifestyles and lead to social isolation and involve pain and debilitation. Methods are provided for the treatment of conditions such as Frey's Syndrome, gustatory sweating, hyperhidrosis, sialorrhea, myasthenia gravis and Meniere's Disease. Methods of administration of glycopyrrolate compns. consist of injectable and noninvasive routes for drug delivery, including but not limited to, the oral, nasal, pulmonary, rectal, buccal, vaginal, transdermal and ocular routes.

IC ICM A61K031-40
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (methods for administration of glycopyrrolate compns.)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L203 ANSWER 2 OF 19 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:750600 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:331957
 TITLE: Insulin lispro in the treatment of patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus after oral agent failure
 AUTHOR(S): Bastyr, Edward J., III; Johnson, Martin E.; Trautmann, Michael E.; Anderson, James H., Jr.; Vignati, Louis; Al-Daker, M. O.; Bauch, K.; Beischer, W.; Bowering, K.; Boyages, S. C.; Brun, J. M.; Cameron, D. P.;

Capani, F.; Carmena, R.; Cataldi, L.; Cirillo, R.; Draelos, M. T.; Duran, S.; Edwards, A. L.; Ellis, G. C.; Etzrodt, H.; Fummelli, P.; Gaudiani, L. M.; Gaume, J. A.; Glatthaar, C.; Gouet, D.; Hampel, R.; Heberling, H. J.; Hermansen, K.; Herrera-Pombo, J. L.; Hilsted, J.; Hinton, S. A.; Hramiak, I. M.; Jenssen, T. G.; Kader, T.; Kerlan, V.; Khan, M. A.; Krone, W.; Leutennegger, M.; Lourens, W.; Lucas, C. P.; Marcus, A. O.; Matthaei, S.; Meissner, H. P.; Merkle, L.; Michaelis, D.; Mihic, M.; Miles, R.; Roberts, A. P.; Rodier, M.; Scholten, T.; Serrano-Rios, M.; Simmons, D.; Tolin, S. R.; Vallentini, U.; Valler, S.; Vilardell, E. L.; Walter, H.; Weissman, P. N.; Yue, D. K.; Zemel, L.; Zemlin, C.; Ziegelasch, H. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lilly Research Laboratories, Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, USA

SOURCE: Clinical Therapeutics (1999), 21(10), 1703-1714

CODEN: CLTHDG; ISSN: 0149-2918

PUBLISHER: Excerpta Medica, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This study assessed the safety profile and efficacy of a new combination therapy (insulin lispro plus sulfonylurea) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus experiencing secondary oral agent failure. A total of 423 patients were randomly assigned to 3 treatment groups:

preprandial insulin lispro plus sulfonylurea (L + S), bedtime neutral protamine Hagedorn (NPH) insulin plus sulfonylurea (N + S), and preprandial insulin lispro plus bedtime NPH insulin (L + N). Mean decreases in glycosylated Hb from baseline were $1.60\% \pm 1.27\%$ for patients receiving L + S, $1.21\% \pm 1.21\%$ for those receiving N + S, and $1.40\% \pm 1.46\%$ for those receiving L + N (within treatment, $P < 0.001$; for L + S vs. N + S, $P = 0.003$). Fasting blood glucose level was higher in patients receiving L + S (171 ± 46.5 mg/dL) or L + N (166 ± 52.5 mg/dL) than in those receiving N + S (144 ± 48.2 mg/dL) ($P < 0.001$, for both comparisons). Conversely, postprandial blood glucose level was lower in patients receiving L + S (165 ± 41.6 mg/dL) or L + N (165 ± 46.3 mg/dL) than in those receiving N + S (213 ± 58.3 mg/dL) ($P < 0.001$, for both comparisons). The overall rate of hypoglycemia (episodes per 30 days) was not statistically significant when the L + S, N + S, and L + N therapies were compared (0.99 ± 1.74 vs. 0.87 ± 2.31 vs. 1.16 ± 2.38 , resp.). The rate of nocturnal hypoglycemia was lowest in the L + S group (0.00 ± 0.00 vs. 0.10 ± 0.37 for the N + S group vs. 0.15 ± 0.54 for the L + N group; $P = 0.004$). L + S, which has a safety profile equal to those of N + S and L + N, is an effective treatment for patients with type 2 diabetes who experience oral sulfonylurea agent failure. L + S offers an alternative to these established combination therapies in patients whose type 2 diabetes cannot be controlled with a sulfonylurea alone.

CC 1-10 (Pharmacology)

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L203 ANSWER 3 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999371580 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10443980

TITLE: Operant self-administration of sweetened versus unsweetened ethanol: effects on blood alcohol levels.

COMMENT: Comment in: Alcohol Clin Exp Res. 1999 Dec;23(12):1945-7.

PubMed ID: 10630615

AUTHOR: **Roberts A J; Heyser C J; Koob G F**
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neuropharmacology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, California, USA.. aroberts@scripps.edu
CONTRACT NUMBER: AA06420 (NIAAA)
AA08459 (NIAAA)
SOURCE: Alcoholism, clinical and experimental research, (1999 Jul)
23 (7) 1151-7.
Journal code: 7707242. ISSN: 0145-6008.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19991012
Last Updated on STN: 20000427
Entered Medline: 19990930

ABSTRACT:

BACKGROUND: Sweeteners are often added to ethanol solutions to increase ethanol intake. However, literature on studies that use human subjects and laboratory animals suggests that sucrose, other sugars, and carbohydrate-rich ***foods*** alter ethanol absorption and metabolism, which leads to lower blood alcohol levels (BAL) relative to ethanol absorbed alone. This experiment was designed to test whether the addition of the nutritive sweetener sucrose, or the nonnutritive sweetener saccharin, to a 10% ethanol solution, self-administered in an oral operant paradigm, affected BAL in rats relative to self-administration of an unsweetened 10% ethanol solution. METHODS: All rats were trained to lever press for ethanol by use of a saccharin fading procedure. Half of the rats then received 30-min sessions in which ethanol + 2% sucrose and water were available and were alternated daily with sessions in which ethanol + 0.2% saccharin and water were available. The other half of the rats went on to receive daily sessions of unsweetened ethanol and water. BAL were taken after these standard daily sessions as well as after a 1-week period of alcohol deprivation (to enhance ethanol intake). RESULTS: Rats responded for more ethanol + sucrose than unsweetened ethanol, but had lower BAL per gram ethanol consumed in both the baseline test and alcohol deprivation effect test. No effect of saccharin on BAL was detected. An additional experiment that examined the effects of four concentrations of both sucrose and saccharin on self-administration of ethanol and BAL showed that, whereas rats consumed more ethanol + sucrose than ethanol + saccharin, BAL were significantly lower per gram ethanol consumed in the sucrose group. CONCLUSIONS: These results confirm previous reports and suggest that the addition of sucrose to an ethanol solution can result in lower BAL relative to unsweetened ethanol in an oral operant self-administration paradigm.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male

*Alcohol Drinking: BL, blood
Animals
*Central Nervous System Depressants: BL, blood
Central Nervous System Depressants: PD, pharmacology
*Ethanol: BL, blood
Ethanol: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Wistar
Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.
Saccharin: PD, pharmacology
Self Administration: MT, methods
*Sucrose: BL, blood
Sucrose: PD, pharmacology

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 57-50-1 (Sucrose); 64-17-5 (Ethanol); 81-07-2 (Saccharin)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Central Nervous System Depressants)

L203 ANSWER 4 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003202843 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12722155
 TITLE: Trypsin inhibitory effect of wedelolactone and demethylwedelolactone.
 AUTHOR: Syed Samiulla D; Deepak Mundkinajeddu; Yogisha Shivanna; Chandrashekhar Arun P; Muddarachappa Keerthi A; D'Souza Prashanth; Agarwal Amit; Venkataraman B V
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bioassay Unit, R&D Centre, Natural Remedies Pvt Ltd, 5B, Veerasandra Indl Area, Hosur Road, Bangalore 561 229, India.
 SOURCE: Phytotherapy research : PTR, (2003 Apr) 17 (4) 420-1.
 Journal code: 8904486. ISSN: 0951-418X.
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200307
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030501
 Last Updated on STN: 20030729
 Entered Medline: 20030728
 ABSTRACT:
 Wedelolactone (WL) and demethylwedelolactone (DWL) isolated from Eclipta alba were tested in the trypsin inhibition bioassay (in vitro). Both compounds showed potent activity. IC(50) values of WL and DWL were found to be 2.9 and 3.0 microg/mL respectively.
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 CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
 Chickens
 *Coumarins: PD, pharmacology
 *Eclipta
 Humans
 Inhibitory Concentration 50
 Ovum: DE, drug effects
 *Phytotherapy
 Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology
 *Protease Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
 *Trypsin: DE, drug effects
 CAS REGISTRY NO.: 524-12-9 (wedelolactone); 6468-55-9 (demethylwedelolactone)
 CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Coumarins); 0 (Plant Extracts); 0 (Protease Inhibitors); EC 3.4.21.4 (Trypsin)

L203 ANSWER 5 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003612899 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14695929
 TITLE: Relaxation of arterial smooth muscle: a new function of a water-soluble degradation product of coenzyme Q (ubiquinone).
 AUTHOR: Bindu R; Venkataraman B V; Rao Aparna V S; Ramasarma T
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, St. John's Medical College, Bangalore 560 034, India.
 SOURCE: BioFactors (Oxford, England), (2003) 18 (1-4) 137-43. Ref: 27
 Journal code: 8807441. ISSN: 0951-6433.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 General Review; (REVIEW)
 (REVIEW, TUTORIAL)

LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200404
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20031230
 Last Updated on STN: 20040416
 Entered Medline: 20040415

ABSTRACT:

Treatment of coenzyme Q with ozone yielded a degradation product having unmodified ring that retained its spectral characteristics and a truncated side-chain that made it water-soluble. This derivative, but not the intact lipid-quinone, showed relaxation of phenylephrine-contracted rat arterial rings. This effect offers an explanation for the known hypotensive action of exogenous coenzyme Q regardless of its side-chain length.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals
 Arteries
 Dietary Supplements
 Muscle Contraction: DE, drug effects
 *Muscle Relaxation: DE, drug effects
 *Muscle, Smooth, Vascular: PH, physiology
 Ozone: CH, chemistry
 Ozone: PD, pharmacology
 Phenylephrine: PD, pharmacology
 Rats
 Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
 Solubility
 Ubiquinone: AD, administration & dosage
 *Ubiquinone: CH, chemistry
 Ubiquinone: PD, pharmacology
 Water
 CAS REGISTRY NO.: 10028-15-6 (Ozone); 1339-63-5 (Ubiquinone); 59-42-7 (Phenylephrine); 7732-18-5 (Water)

L203 ANSWER 6 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97345244 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9201611
 TITLE: Effect of Maharishi AK-4 on H₂O₂-induced oxidative stress in isolated rat hearts.
 AUTHOR: Cullen W J; Dulchavsky S A; Devasagayam T P;
 Venkataraman B V; Dutta S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI 48201, USA.
 SOURCE: Journal of ethnopharmacology, (1997 May) 56 (3) 215-22.
 Journal code: 7903310. ISSN: 0378-8741.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199709
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970922
 Last Updated on STN: 19970922
 Entered Medline: 19970909

ABSTRACT:

Oxidative damage to crucial biomolecules due to excess generation of reactive oxygen species has been implicated as a major cause of organ damage and hence compounds capable of negating such damage have potential benefits. Using hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) as a model pro-oxidant to induce oxidative stress, we have examined the ability of natural food supplement Maharishi Amrit Kalash (MAK-4) to decrease oxidative damage in potassium-arrested isolated rat hearts. The protocol was that hearts isolated from male Sprague-Dawley rats were retrograde-perfused with Krebs-Henseleit (K-H) solution for 30 min for

equilibration. After this period, the hearts were subjected to cardioplegia with high potassium (26-30 mM), followed by reperfusion with K-H solution in the presence or absence of 200 microM H₂O₂. As expected, H₂O₂ treatment following cardioplegia induced a high degree of oxidative stress as assessed by release of lactate dehydrogenase (LDH, a marker of plasma membrane damage) and total glutathione (GSH + GSSG). H₂O₂ also impaired the ability of heart to regain developed tension during the testing period. However, addition of MAK-4 in the perfusate containing H₂O₂ decreased oxidative stress in terms of release of LDH and glutathione. In parallel with these biochemical studies, in a few experiments the cardiac function was assessed by measuring developed contractile tension. These preliminary studies also showed that in the presence of MAK-4 the H₂O₂-treated hearts were able to regain better developed tension. Further in vitro studies to examine the possible mechanisms of MAK-4 action reveal that this formulation contains H₂O₂ binding activity which resulted in the decreased availability of H₂O₂ itself. Our studies hence reveal that the ayurvedic food supplement MAK-4 may have potential benefits in reducing oxidative stress.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: In Vitro; Male

Animals
 Free Radical Scavengers: PD, pharmacology
 *Heart: DE, drug effects
 Heart: PH, physiology
 Hydrogen Peroxide: ME, metabolism
 *Hydrogen Peroxide: TO, toxicity
 L-Lactate Dehydrogenase: SE, secretion
 Medicine, Ayurvedic
 Myocardial Contraction: DE, drug effects
 Myocardium: ME, metabolism
 *Oxidative Stress: DE, drug effects
 Perfusion
 *Plants, Medicinal
 Rats
 Rats, Sprague-Dawley
 Reactive Oxygen Species: ME, metabolism
 Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
 Research Support, U.S. Gov't, Non-P.H.S.

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 7722-84-1 (Hydrogen Peroxide)

CHEMICAL NAME: O (Free Radical Scavengers); O (Reactive Oxygen Species); EC 1.1.1.27 (L-Lactate Dehydrogenase)

L203 ANSWER 7 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 81006809 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6931830

TITLE: In vitro and in vivo metabolism of all-trans- and 13-cis-retinoic acid in hamsters. Identification of 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid.

AUTHOR: Frolik C A; Roller P P; Roberts A B; Sporn M B

SOURCE: Journal of biological chemistry, (1980 Sep 10) 255 (17) 8057-62.

Journal code: 2985121R. ISSN: 0021-9258.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198011

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900316

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19801120

ABSTRACT:

Administration of either all-trans-[3H]- or 13-cis-[3H]retinoic acid to

hamsters fed a normal diet results in the formation of a number of polar metabolites. At least one of these metabolites has been shown to be common to both isomers of retinoic acid and can be generated in a hamster liver 10,000 X g supernatant system using 13-cis-retinoic acid as substrate. It has been identified as 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid by mass spectral, ultraviolet ***absorption***, and proton NMR characteristics, as well as by its co-migration with synthetic 13-cis-4-oxoretinoic acid in two different high pressure liquid chromatographic systems. In addition, its metabolic precursor, 13-cis-4-hydroxyretinoic acid, has been tentatively identified. These compounds are believed to be early metabolites in the elimination pathway of retinoic acid from the body.

CONTROLLED TERM: Animals

Chromatography, High Pressure Liquid

Hamsters

Isotretinoin

*Liver: ME, metabolism

Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy

Spectrophotometry, Ultraviolet

Spectrum Analysis, Mass

Stereoisomerism

*Tretinoin: AA, analogs & derivatives

Tretinoin: BI, biosynthesis

*Tretinoin: ME, metabolism

Tritium

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 10028-17-8 (Tritium); 302-79-4 (Tretinoin); 38030-57-8 (4-oxoretinoic acid); 4759-48-2 (Isotretinoin)

L203 ANSWER 8 OF 19 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 69061019 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4387190

TITLE: Oxidative decarboxylation of retinoic acid in microsomes of rat liver and kidney.

AUTHOR: Roberts A B; DeLuca H F

SOURCE: Journal of lipid research, (1968 Jul) 9 (4) 501-8.

Journal code: 0376606. ISSN: 0022-2275.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 196902

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101

Last Updated on STN: 19970203

Entered Medline: 19690204

ABSTRACT:

Liver and kidney microsomes have been found to catalyze a rapid decarboxylation of retinoic acid in vitro. The reaction requires NADPH and Fe(2+), and is further stimulated by the presence of pyrophosphate. Thiamine pyrophosphate contained sufficient iron as an impurity to provide strong enhancement of the reaction in the absence of added iron. The decarboxylation could also be shown to occur nonenzymatically in the presence of ascorbate, Fe(2+), and boiled microsomes, but there was little autoxidation resulting in decarboxylation. The reaction was strongly inhibited by chelating agents, N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylene diamine, phenazine methosulfate, and ferricyanide, and resembled lipid peroxidation in both its cofactor requirements and response to inhibitors. The product of the reaction appeared to lack only the C-15 of the original retinoic acid molecule. It was not retained by ***diethylaminoethyl*** cellulose, was more polar than retinoic acid upon silicic acid chromatography, had a lower UV absorption maximum (295 m micro) than the starting product, and seemed to have an aldehyde group at C-14. The physiological significance of the decarboxylation remains to be

assessed, but its rapidity makes it important to in vitro work on retinoic acid.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Male
Acids
Adenosine Triphosphate
Animals
Carbon Isotopes
Chelating Agents: PD, pharmacology
Chromatography, Ion Exchange
Depression, Chemical
Diphosphates
Iron
Kidney: EN, enzymology
*Kidney: ME, metabolism
Kinetics
*Liver: ME, metabolism
Microsomes: EN, enzymology
*Microsomes: ME, metabolism
NADP
Oxidation-Reduction
Rats
Spectrophotometry
Thiamine Pyrophosphate
*Vitamin A: ME, metabolism
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 11103-57-4 (Vitamin A); 154-87-0 (Thiamine Pyrophosphate); 53-59-8 (NADP); 56-65-5 (Adenosine Triphosphate); 7439-89-6 (Iron)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Acids); 0 (Carbon Isotopes); 0 (Chelating Agents); 0 (Diphosphates)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 97193286 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997193286

TITLE: Reduction of postprandial hyperglycemia and frequency of hypoglycemia in IDDM patients on insulin-analog treatment.

AUTHOR: Anderson J.H. Jr.; Brunelle R.L.; Koivisto V.A.; Pfutzner A.; Trautmann M.E.; Vignati L.; DiMarchi R.; Bowen N.M.; Cameron D.P.; Nankervis A.J.; Roberts A.P.; Zimmet P.; Borkenstein M.H.; Waldhausl W.K.; De Leeuw I.H.; Fery F.; Scheen A.; Somer G.; Fettes I.M.; Tillessley H.D.; Toth E.L.; Viilari J.; Altman J.J.; Bougnères P.F.; Drouin P.; Fossati P.; Guillauss P.J.; Marechaud E.; Riou J.P.; Selum J.L.; Vialettes P.B.; Beyer J.; Federlin K.; Fussganger R.D.; Gries F.A.; Jastram H.U.; Koop I.; Landgraf R.; Rosak C.; Schatz H.; Schulze-Schleppinghoff B.; Seif F.J.; Stoeckmann F.; Karasik A.; Weitzman S.; Andreani D.; Empiani G.B.; Crepaldi G.; Giorgino R.; Greco V.; Lauro R.; Maingay D.; Mancini M.; Menzinger G.; Muggeo M.; Pagano G.; Sacca L.; Tiengo A.; Vigneri N.; Erkelens D.W.; Janssens L.N.; Lekkerkerker J.F.; Spijker A.J.; Daniels A.R.; Folling I.; Bonsici F.B.; Mollentze W.F.; Moore R.; Omar M.A.; Robertson L.I.; Astorga R.; De Leiva A.; Jara A.; Vazquez J.A.; Villardell E.; Agardh C.D.; Alexander W.D.; Barnett A.H.; Cassar J.; Hitman G.A.; Kesson C.M.; O'Hare J.P.; Shaw K.M.; Wales J.K.; Arslanian S.; Bastyr E.J.; Blevins T.C.; Boyce P.A.; Brink S.J.; Clarke D.H.; DeClue T.; Garber A.J.; Guthrie R.A.; Johnson D.G.; Krosnick A.; Linarelli L.G.; McCulloch D.K.; Mezitis

N.H.; Raskin P.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.H. Anderson Jr., Lilly Research Laboratories, Lilly
Corporate Center, Indianapolis, IN 46285, United States
SOURCE: Diabetes, (1997) Vol. 46, No. 2, pp. 265-270.
Refs: 35

ISSN: 0012-1797 CODEN: DIAEAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
006 Internal Medicine
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 970731
Last Updated on STN: 970731

ABSTRACT: Insulin lispro, an insulin analog recently developed particularly for mealtime therapy, has a fast absorption rate and a short duration of action. We compared insulin lispro and regular human insulin in the mealtime treatment of 1,008 patients with IDDM. The study was a 6-month randomized multinational (17 countries) and multicenter (102 investigators) clinical trial performed with an open-label crossover design. Insulin lispro was injected immediately before the meal, and regular human insulin was injected 30-45 min before the meal. Throughout the study, the ***postprandial*** rise in serum glucose was significantly lower during insulin lispro therapy. At the endpoint, the postprandial rise in serum glucose was reduced at 1 h by 1.3 mmol/l and at 2 h by 2.0 mmol/l in patients treated with insulin lispro ($P < 0.001$). The rate of hypoglycemia was 12% less with insulin lispro (6.4 ± 0.2 vs. 7.2 ± 0.3 episodes/30 days, $P < 0.001$), independent of basal insulin regimen or HbA_{1c} level. The reduction was observed equally in episodes with and without symptoms. When the total number of episodes for each patient was analyzed according to the time of occurrence, the number of hypoglycemic episodes was less with insulin lispro than with regular human insulin therapy during three of four quarters of the day ($P < 0.001$). The largest relative improvement was observed at night. In conclusion, insulin lispro improves postprandial control, reduces hypoglycemic episodes, and improves patient convenience, compared with regular human insulin, in IDDM patients.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*hyperglycemia
*hypoglycemia
*insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: DT, drug therapy
*postprandial state
adult
article
clinical trial
controlled study
crossover procedure
diarrhea: SI, side effect
female
flu like syndrome: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
human
infection: SI, side effect
insulin treatment
major clinical study
male
multicenter study

pain: SI, side effect
pharyngitis: SI, side effect
priority journal
randomized controlled trial
rhinitis: SI, side effect
Drug Descriptors:
*glucose: EC, endogenous compound
*human insulin: AE, adverse drug reaction
*human insulin: CM, drug comparison
*human insulin: DT, drug therapy
*human insulin: CT, clinical trial
*insulin derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*insulin derivative: CT, clinical trial
*insulin derivative: CM, drug comparison
*insulin derivative: DT, drug therapy
*insulin zinc suspension: DT, drug therapy
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: DT, drug therapy
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: CM, drug comparison
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: CT, clinical trial
*insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]: AE, adverse drug reaction
*isophane insulin: DT, drug therapy
humulin u
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (human insulin) 11061-68-0;
(insulin zinc suspension) 8049-62-5; (insulin[b28 lysine b29 proline]) 133107-64-9; (isophane insulin) 9004-17-5

CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Humalog; (2) Humulin r; (3) Humulin n; (4) Humulin u
COMPANY NAME: (4) Lilly (United States)

L203 ANSWER 10 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-09216 DRUGU P

TITLE: Reduction in Smad2/3 signaling enhances tumorigenesis but
suppresses metastasis of breast cancer cell lines.

AUTHOR: Tian F; Byfield S D; Parks W T; Yoo S; Felici A; Tang B; Piek
E; Wakefield L M; **Roberts A B**

CORPORATE SOURCE: Nat.Cancer-Inst.Bethesda

LOCATION: Bethesda, Md., USA

SOURCE: Cancer Res. (63, No. 23, 8284-92, 2003) 6 Fig. 55 Ref.

CODEN: CNREA8 ISSN: 0008-5472

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Lab. of Cell Regulation and Carcinogenesis, Building 41, Room
C629, 41 Library Drive, MSC 5055, Bethesda, Maryland
20892-5055, U.S.A. (e-mail: Robertsa@dce41.nci.nih.gov).
(A.B.R.).

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effects of perturbations in the Smad signaling pathway on tumorigenesis of MCF10A cells with differing degrees of malignancy (MII, MIII and MIV) and on the antimetastatic activity of transforming growth factor-beta-1 (TGF-beta) was studied. Blocking the function of endogenous Smads by overexpression of Smad3deltaC (Smad3deltaC cells) suppressed the phosphorylation of endogenous Smad2 and 3 and their downstream activities in MCF10A cells. Expression of the dominant negative mutant of Smad3 (Smad3deltaC) interfered with the growth inhibitory effects of TGF-beta in MII and MIII cells but not in MIV cells. Modulation of Smad signaling altered the tumorigenicity of MII, MIII, and MIV cells in nude mice. Down regulation of Smad signaling suppressed metastasis in MIV cells. Results suggest that the Smad2/3 signaling pathway mediates tumor suppressor and prometastatic signals.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 52 Chemotherapy - non-clinical
77 Drug Targets

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] ANIMAL-NEOPLASM *OC; TRANSFORMING-GROWTH-FACTOR-BETA-1 *RC;
IN-VITRO *FT; MCF10A-CELL *FT; TUMOR-CELL *FT; IN-VIVO *FT;
MOUSE *FT; SMAD *FT; DRUG-TARGET *FT; TISSUE-CULTURE *FT;
LAB.ANIMAL *FT; PH *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 11 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-19718 DRUGU M B S

TITLE: Effects of delavirdine on plasma lipids and lipoproteins in healthy volunteers.

AUTHOR: Roberts A; Liappis A; Granger S L; Schuck S Z;
Clarke J E; Simon J R; Parenti D M; Simon G

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.George-Washington

LOCATION: Washington, D.C., USA

SOURCE: ; 40th IDSA Meeting (126, 2002) 1 Tab.

CODEN: ; 9999

AVAIL. OF DOC.: George Washington University, Washington, DC, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Delavirdine (DEV) was administered at 600 mg b.i.d., to 10 healthy non-HIV infected normal volunteers (3 men and 7 women). 2 **Fasting** blood samples were obtained prior to receiving DEV and on days 7 and 14 of the dosing regimen for determination of plasma lipids and lipoproteins. 8 Subjects completed 14 days of DEV treatment; 3 women developed a rash and 1 woman developed a drug-induced hepatitis that resolved after the drug was discontinued. A significant increase in HDL (54.7 to 60.0 mg/dl) and decrease in both LDL (99.1 to 88.4 mg/dl) and the cholesterol:HDL ratio (3.08 to 2.67) suggested that DEV may reduce lipid-associated atherogenic risk. (conference abstract: 40th Annual Meeting of the Infectious Diseases Society of American, Chicago, Illinois, USA, 2002). (No EX.).

SECTION HEADING: M Microbiology
B Biochemistry
S Adverse EffectsCLASSIF. CODE: 22 Endogenous Compounds
35 Adverse Reactions
41 Virucides

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] DELAVIRDINE *PH; DELAVIRDINE *AE; RASH *AE; HEPATITIS *AE;
DERMATOLOGY *AE; HEPATOPATHY *AE; U-90152 *RN; HUMAN *FT;
IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; SAFETY *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA *FT; CONC.
*FT; HIGH *FT; LOW *FT; DENSITY *FT; LIPOPROTEIN *FT;
PLASMA-LIPID *FT; LIPID-METAB. *FT; CHOLESTEROL *FT;
TRIGLYCERIDE *FT; RATIO *FT; VIRUCIDES *FT;
REVERSE-TRANSCRIPTASE-INHIBITORS *FT; PH *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 136817-59-9

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 12 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-31700 DRUGU T E S
 TITLE: Long-term efficacy and safety of insulin detemir in subjects with type 1 diabetes. Favorable weight development and risk reduction of nocturnal hypoglycemia.
 AUTHOR: Standl E; Roberts A; Lang H
 LOCATION: Munich; Bayern, Ger., Ashford, Austr.; Bagsvaerd; Copenhagen, Den.
 SOURCE: Diabetes (51, Suppl. 2, A115, 2002)
 CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797
 AVAIL. OF DOC.: No reprint address.
 LANGUAGE: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The long-term efficacy and safety of insulin detemir and NPH insulin was investigated in 288 patients with type 1 diabetes. The results showed that insulin detemir and NPH insulin provided similar glycemic control and had comparable safety profiles after 1 yr of therapy. The favorable development in weight and trend towards a lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia in the insulin detemir group suggested the potential of insulin detemir in diabetes therapy. (conference abstract: 62nd Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association, San Francisco, California, USA, 2002).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
 E Endocrinology
 S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
 35 Adverse Reactions

CONTROLLED TERM:

DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; NOCTURNAL *AE;
 CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR;
 CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT;
 INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY
 *FT; BODY-WEIGHT *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT
 [01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN;
 ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES
 *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4

[02] INSULIN *TR; INSULIN *AE; INSULIN *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT;
 INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9004-10-8

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
 FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 13 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-35945 DRUGU T E S
 TITLE: One-year safety and efficacy of insulin detemir in subjects with type 1 diabetes. Favourable weight development and reduced nocturnal hypoglycemia compared to NPH.
 AUTHOR: Standl E; Roberts A; Lang H
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo-Nordisk
 LOCATION: Munich, Ger., Adelaide, Austr.; Bagsvaerd, Den.
 SOURCE: Diabetologia (45, Suppl. 2, A51, 2002)
 CODEN: DBTGAJ ISSN: 0012-186X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Institut fuer Diabetesforschung, Munich, Germany.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The safety and efficacy of insulin detemir and NPH insulin were compared in 288 patients with diabetes in a randomized study. 252 Patients were evaluable. Serious adverse-events were less frequent in the insulin detemir group. Insulin detemir resulted in a trend towards lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia. There was a nonsignificant weight reduction in the insulin detemir group vs. a substantial weight gain in the NPH group. Glycemic control was similar in the 2 groups. HbA1c values were maintained at baseline levels throughout the 12 mth in both the groups. In conclusion, long-term therapy with insulin detemir is associated with a lower risk of nocturnal hypoglycemia and reduced body weight compared with NPH. (conference abstract: 38th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, Budapest, Hungary, 2002).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:

HYPOLYCEMIA *AE; DIABETES *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY *FT; RANDOM *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; CONC. *FT; GLUCOSE *FT; HEMOGLOBIN *FT; BLOOD-PLASMA *FT; ANTIDIABETIC *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT

[01] INSULIN DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; WEIGHT-LOSS *AE; BODY-WEIGHT *AE; ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4
[02] INSULIN-HUMAN *TR; INSULIN-HUMAN *AE; WEIGHT-GAIN *TR; BODY-WEIGHT *TR; INSULINHUMAN *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 11061-68-0

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 14 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-02522 DRUGU T E S

TITLE: Efficacy and safety of 6-month treatment with insulin detemir in type 1 diabetic patients on a basal/bolus regimen.

AUTHOR: Roberts A; Bayer T; Munksgaard E; Lang H; Standl E

LOCATION: USA

SOURCE: Diabetes (50, Suppl. 2, A129, 2001)

CODEN: DIAEAZ ISSN: 0012-1797

AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The efficacy and safety of insulin detemir was compared to NPH in a 6-mth, multi-center, multi-national, open, randomized, parallel trial in 460 type 1 diabetic patients on a basal-bolus regimen with human soluble insulin as bolus insulin. Insulin detemir provided comparable glycemic control and a similar safety profile when compared to NPH in subjects with type 1 diabetes on a basal-bolus regimen. (conference abstract: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA, 2001).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions
64 Clinical Trials

CONTROLLED TERM:

DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE; IN-VIVO *FT; CASES *FT; ANTIDIABETIC *FT; DRUG-COMPARISON *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; OPEN *FT; RANDOM *FT; CLIN.TRIAL *FT; FASTINGFASTING *FT; HEMOGLOBIN *FT; GLYCOSYLATED *FT; INSULIN-AGONIST *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONE *FT

[01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN; ANTIDIABETICS *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4

[02] INSULIN *TR; INSULIN *AE; INSULIN *RN; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; TR *FT; AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 9004-10-8

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 15 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-41630 DRUGU T E S

TITLE: Efficacy and safety of 6-month treatment with insulin detemir in type 1 diabetic patients on a basal-bolus regimen.

AUTHOR: Roberts A; Standl E; Bayer T; Munksgaard E; Lang H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Novo Nordisk

LOCATION: Austr., Den., Ger.

SOURCE: Diabetologia (44, Suppl. 1, A207, 2001)

CODEN: DBTGAJ ISSN: 0012-186X

AVAIL. OF DOC.: No Reprint Address.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The efficacy and safety of insulin detemir was compared to NPH in 460 patients with type 1 diabetes in a randomized study. Insulin detemir provided comparable glycemic control and a similar safety profile compared to NPH in patients with type 1 diabetes on a basal-bolus regimen. (conference abstract: 37th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes, Glasgow, U.K., 2001).

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics
E Endocrinology
S Adverse Effects

CLASSIF. CODE: 12 Antidiabetics
35 Adverse Reactions

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] INSULIN-DETEMIR *TR; INSULIN-DETEMIR *AE; DR9602705 *RN;
DIABETES *TR; HYPOGLYCEMIA *AE; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER
*TR; PANCREOPATHY *TR; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *AE;
PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; INSULIN-AGONISTS *FT; CASES *FT;
IN-VIVO *FT; RANDOM *FT; BLOOD-SUGAR *FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES
*FT; PANCREAS-HORMONES *FT; CARBOHYDRATE-METAB. *FT; TR *FT;
AE *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 169148-63-4

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 16 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-03606 DRUGU P

TITLE: Cannabinoid receptor antagonist SR141716-A decreased operant ethanol self administration in rats exposed to ethanol-vapor chambers.

AUTHOR: Rodriguez de Fonseca F; Roberts A J; Bilbao A; Koob G F; Navarro M

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Madrid-Complutense; Scripps-Res.Inst.

LOCATION: Madrid, Esp.; La Jolla, Cal., USA

SOURCE: Acta Pharmacol.Sin. (20, No. 12, 1109-14, 1999) 2 Fig. 1 Tab.
35 Ref.

CODEN: CYLPDN ISSN: 0253-9756

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Instituto Complutense de Drogodependencias, Departamento de Psicobiologia, Facultad de Psicologia, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 28223-Madrid, Spain. (e-mail: pspsc10@sis.ucm.es).

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effect of SR-141716-A (Sanofi) on the self-administration of ethanol by ethanol-dependent rats was investigated. SR-141716-A reduced the self-administration of ethanol by rats with a history of ethanol dependence. In contrast, SR-141716-A did affect the self-administration of ethanol by non-dependent animals. SR-141716-A did not affect the operant responses of ethanol-dependent rats for food and water. These results further support suggestions that cannabinoid CB1 receptor blockade may have a potential use in the treatment of alcoholism.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic
73 Trial Preparations

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] SR-141716-A *PH; SANOFI *FT; ALCOHOLISM *OC; ADDICTION *OC;
SR141716A *RN; IN-VIVO *FT; RAT *FT; ANTIALCOHOLIC *FT;
INJECTION *FT; ACUTE *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; TRIAL-PREP. *FT; PH
*FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 17 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-37795 DRUGU P
 TITLE: Amperozide, a 5-HT2A receptor antagonist, reduces alcohol intake in various models of ethanol self-selection.
 AUTHOR: McArthur R A; Overstreet D H; Rezvani A H; Roberts A J; Koob G F
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacia; Upjohn
 LOCATION: Nerviano, It.; La Jolla, Cal., Chapel Hill, N.C., USA
 SOURCE: J.Psychopharmacol.(Oxford) (10, No. 3, Suppl., A18, 1996) 4
 Ref. CODEN: JOPSEQ ISSN: 0269-8811
 AVAIL. OF DOC.: Pharmacia and Upjohn, CNS Research, Nerviano (MI), I-20014, Italy.
 LANGUAGE: English
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

Amperozide (AMP) decreases EtOH intake in cyanamide-treated and genetically-preferring P rats. This study characterized ethanol intake-inhibiting effects of s.c AMP in other genetically alcohol-preferring rats strains (P, FH, AA), and in genetically heterogeneous Wistar rats trained operantly to self-select high ethanol concentrations. The studies demonstrated that AMP reduces ethanol intake in a variety of strains and under different experimental paradigms, and that these effects can be dissociated from effects on food and water intake. (conference abstract).

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 32 Psychotropic

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] AMPEROZIDE *PH; ALCOHOLISM *OC; ETHYL-ALCOHOL *RC; AMPEROZID *RN; S.C. *FT; RAT *FT; IN-VIVO *FT; ANIMAL-BEHAVIOR *FT; ANTIALCOHOLIC *FT; INJECTION *FT; LAB.ANIMAL *FT; NEUROLEPTICS *FT; PSYCHOSEDATIVES *FT; PH *FT

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 75558-90-6

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 18 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-10044 DRUGU T

TITLE: Long-Term Efficacy of Cisapride in Diabetic Gastroparesis.

AUTHOR: Horowitz M; Roberts A P

LOCATION: Adelaide, Australia

SOURCE: Am.J.Med. (88, No. 2, 195-96, 1990) 1 Tab. 6 Ref.

CODEN: AJMEAZ ISSN: 0002-9343

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Royal Adelaide Hospital, Adelaide, Australia.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

The effects of prolonged treatment with p.o. cisapride (Janssen) in a diabetic (Type I) patient with severe gastroparesis is reported. Gastric emptying was measured and there was found to be a gross delay in emptying of both solid and liquid meals, which improved considerably on treatment with the cisapride.

SECTION HEADING: T Therapeutics

CLASSIF. CODE: 16 Gastrointestinal

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] CISAPRIDE *TR; JANSSEN *FT; DIABETES *OC;
 CARBOHYDRATE-METAB.DISORDER *OC; PANCREOPATHY *OC;
 RETINOPATHY *OC; EYE-DISEASE *OC; GASTROPARESIS *TR;
 GASTROENTEROPATHY *TR; PERIPHERAL-NERVE-DISEASE *OC; P.O.
 *FT; DOPAMINE-ANTAGONIST *FT; STOMACH *FT; GASTRIC *FT;
 EMPTYING *FT; DELAYED *FT; SOLID *FT; LIQUID *FT;
 FOOD *FT; LONG-TERM-THERAPY *FT; PROKINETIC *FT;
 DOPAMINE-ANTAGONISTS *FT; CISAPRIDE *RN; TR *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
 FILE SEGMENT: Literature

L203 ANSWER 19 OF 19 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988-03787 DRUGU P

TITLE: The Fade of the Response to Acetylcholine at the Rabbit
 Isolated Sino-Atrial Node.

AUTHOR: Boyett M R; Roberts A

LOCATION: Leeds, United Kingdom

SOURCE: J.Physiol.(London) (393, 171-94, 1987) 10 Fig. 36 Ref.

CODEN: JPHYA7 ISSN: 0022-3751

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Physiology, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT,
 England.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ABSTRACT:

In the isolated rabbit sinoatrial node ACh Cl (Sigma-Chemical) increased the length between successive action potentials, and after prolonged exposure the length shortened again (fade). Fade appeared to be concentration-dependent and to occur at about 0.1-10 μ M ACh. The onset of phase was monophasic with low ACh doses and biphasic at high doses. The time for tissue recovery after ACh was greater after a longer exposure to ACh. Immediately after washing off ACh, cycle length decreased to below its original value. Fade was still observed with carbachol (CB) and was also observed with ACh in the presence of propranolol (PR, Inderal, ICI). The chronotropic response of the heart to vagal stimulation may be markedly affected by the phenomenon of fade.

SECTION HEADING: P Pharmacology

CLASSIF. CODE: 56 Cardiants
 60 Autonomic

CONTROLLED TERM:

[01] ACETYLCHOLINE *PH; SIGMA-CHEM. *FT; CHLORIDE *PH; CARBACHOL
 *RC; INDERAL *RC; PROPRANOLOL *RC; SINOATRIAL *FT; NODE *FT;
 IN-VITRO *FT; HEART *FT; ACTION-POTENTIAL *FT; ICI *FT;
 CHRONOTROPIC *FT; PARASYMPATHOMIMETIC *FT; ELECTROPHYSIOL.
 *FT; HEMODYNAMICS *FT; PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS *FT; ACCHOLINE
 *RN; PH *FT

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
 FILE SEGMENT: Literature

=>

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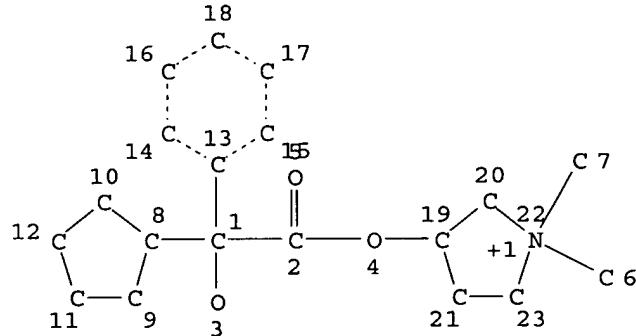
FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2005 VOL 143 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2005 (20051003/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.
'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

=> d que L91

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

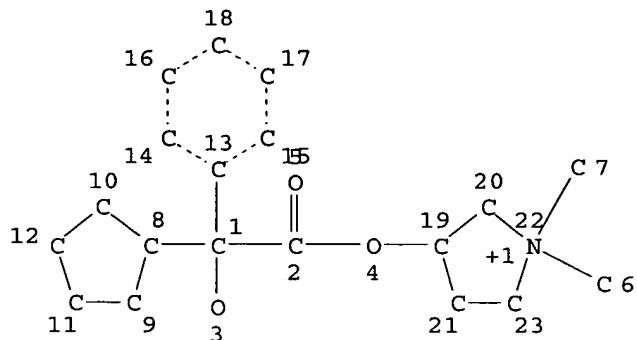
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L87 1823 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FASTING/CT
L91 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L87

=> d que L93

L3

STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

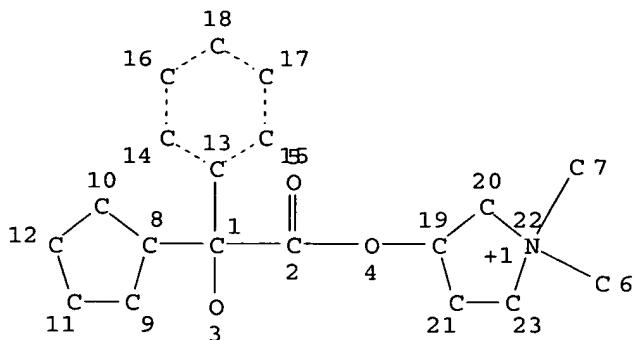
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L92 7906 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PRANDIAL?/BI
 L93 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND L6

=> d que L105

L3

STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

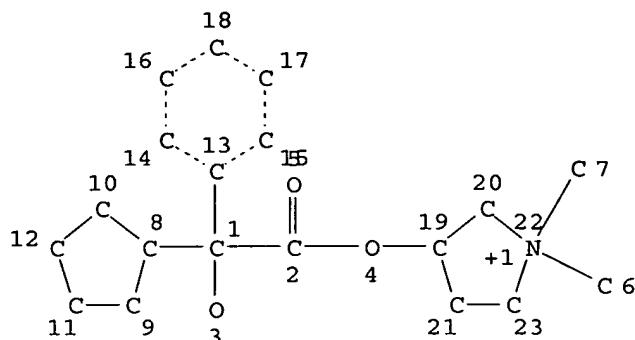
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L6 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L104 606 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY/BI (2A) STOMACH/BI
L105 0 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 AND L6

=> d que L122

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

15 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3

16 274 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON 15

I-121 21304 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON BIOAVAILABILITY/CW

1121 21504 SEA FILE-CARLOS ABB-ON FLU-ON BICA ATLANTIC
1122 3 SEA FILE-CARLOS ABB-ON FLU-ON L121 AND L6

⇒ s T122 not T200

T-204 3 T-122 NOT T-200

=> file medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:03:33 ON 04 OCT 2005

FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 OCT 2005 (20051001/UP) FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE

On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available. For details enter HELP RLOAD at an arrow prompt (=>). See also:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/>
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

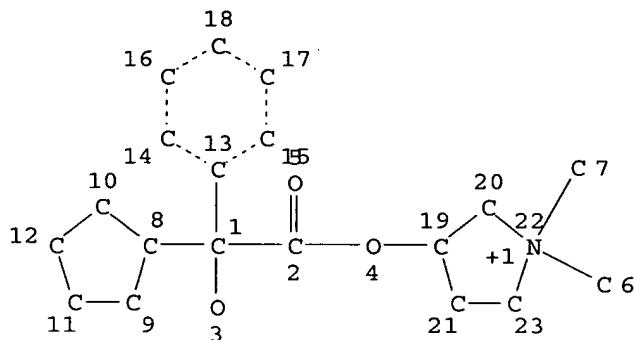
OLD MEDLINE now back to 1950

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que L20

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

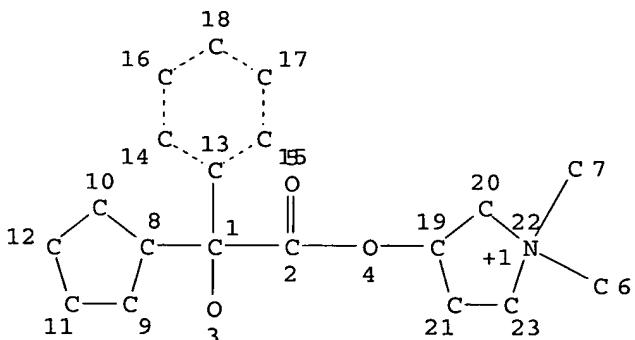
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3		
L14	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5
L15	511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
L17	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L14 OR L15
L18	20642 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	FASTING/CT
L20	0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L17 AND L18

=> d que L64

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

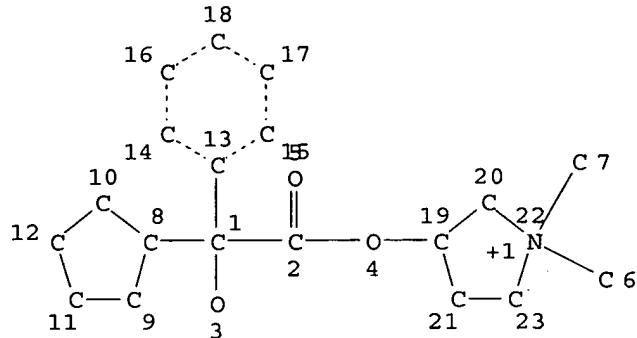
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3		
L14	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5	
L15	511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT	
L17	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L14 OR L15	
L60	146189 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	STOMACH?	
L61	22 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 AND L60	
L63	78325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT	
L64	2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L61 AND L63	

=> d que L65

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

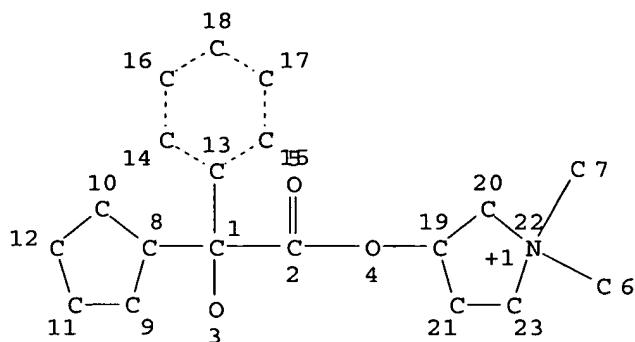
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
 RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3		
L14	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L5	
L15	511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT	
L17	520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L14 OR L15	
L35	11 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 (L) BL/CT	<i>"blood" subheading</i>
L51	12 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L17 (L) PK/CT	<i>pharmacokinetics</i>
L52	9 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L35 AND L51	<i>subheading</i>
L63	78325 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	ADMINISTRATION, ORAL/CT	
L65	1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON	L52 AND L63	

=> d que L76

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L14 520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L15 511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRROLATE/CT
 L17 520 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 OR L15
 L75 645 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?
 L76 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L75

=> s (L64 or L65) not L201 *previously printed with author search*
 L205 3 (L64 OR L65) NOT L201

=> file embase

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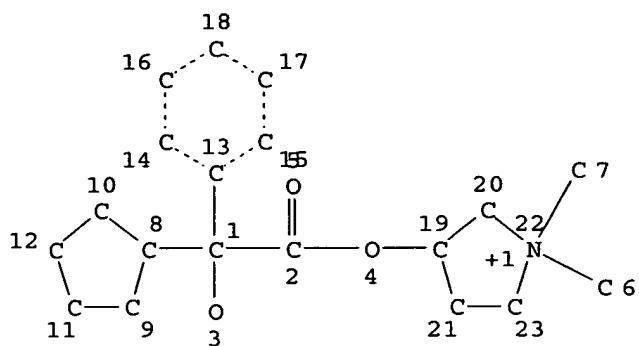
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 29 Sep 2005 (20050929/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que L141

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFECTIVE LEVEL IS HIGH
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

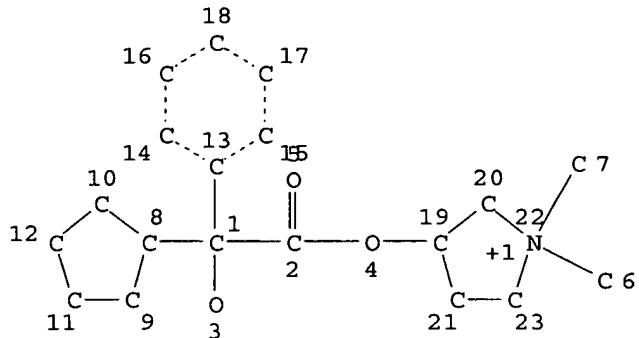
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L136 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
 L138 25923 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON DIET RESTRICTION+NT/CT
 L139 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L140 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L136 OR L139
 L141 8 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND L138

=> d que L146

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

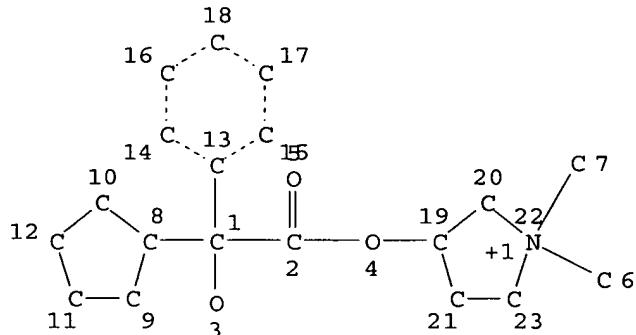
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30	SEA	FILE=REGISTRY	FAM	FUL	L3	
L136	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	GLYCOPYRRONIUM	BROMIDE/CT
L138	25923	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	DIET	RESTRICTION+NT/CT
L139	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L5	
L140	2099	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L136	OR L139
L141	8	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L140	AND L138
L142	43387	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	BIOAVAILAB?	
L143	11	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L140	AND L142
L144	11	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L143	NOT L141
L145	129874	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	DRUG	BLOOD LEVEL/CT
L146	2	SEA	FILE=EMBASE	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L144	AND L145

=> d que L155

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
 L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
 L136 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
 L139 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L140 2099 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L136 OR L139
 L145 129874 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG BLOOD LEVEL/CT
 L148 62 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND L145
 L149 29932 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON EAT?
 L150 174937 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON FOOD?
 L151 430 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON EMPTY (2A) STOMACH
 L152 12066 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PRANDIAL?
 L153 3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 AND ((L149 OR L150 OR
 L151 OR L152))
 L154 158453 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON STOMACH?
 L155 1 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L153 AND L154

=> s (L141 or L146 or L155) not L162

L206 11 (L141 OR L146 OR L155) NOT L162 previously printed with author search

=> file drugu

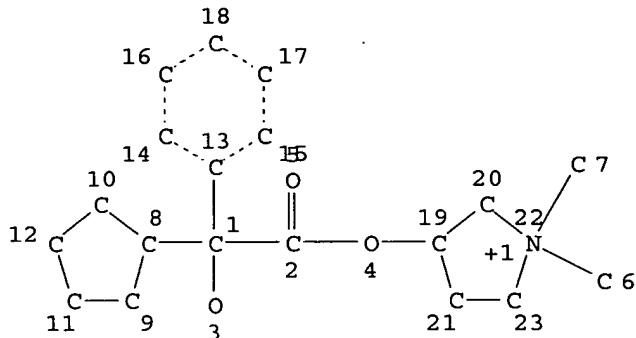
FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:03:40 ON 04 OCT 2005
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 >>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
 >>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

=> d que L175

L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CHARGE IS E+1 AT 22
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 23

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5	30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY FAM FUL L3
L165	162 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L166	385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON GLYCOPYRRONIUM BROMIDE/CT
L167	387 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L165 OR L166
L173	385 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON PREPRANDIAL?
L175	0 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PLU=ON L167 AND L173

=> file adiscti esbiobase jicst lifesci pascal wpix ipa biosis

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=> d que L196

L187 1186 SEA AHR-504 OR ASECRYL OR COPYRROLATE OR GASTRODYN OR GLYCOPYRR
 OULATE OR GLYCOPYRRONIUM OR NODAPTON OR NSC 250836 OR NSC
 251251 OR NSC 251252 OR ROBANUL OR ROBINUL OR TARODYL OR
 TARODYN OR RITROPIRRONIUM
 L188 756002 SEA FAST###
 L189 2128715 SEA L188 OR PREPRANDIAL? OR FOOD? OR EAT? OR (EMPTY (2A)
 STOMACH)
 L190 35 SEA L187 AND L189
 L195 402876 SEA STOMACH? OR GASTRIC?
 L196 4 SEA L195 AND L190

=> s L196 not L202

L207 4 L196 NOT L202 *previously printed with author search*

=> => dup rem L204 L205 L206 L207
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:06:24 ON 04 OCT 2005
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 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L204
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L205
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L206
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L207
 L208 18 DUP REM L204 L205 L206 L207 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-3' FROM FILE CAPLUS
 ANSWERS '4-5' FROM FILE MEDLINE
 ANSWERS '6-15' FROM FILE EMBASE
 ANSWERS '16-18' FROM FILE BIOSIS

=> d L208 ibib abs hitind 1-3; d L208 iall 4-18

L208 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:620099 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:325713
 TITLE: Pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children
 AUTHOR(S): Rautakorpi, Pirkka; Manner, Tuula; Ali-Melkkila, Timo; Kaila, Timo; Olkkola, Klaus; Kanto, Jussi
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anaesthesiology, Turku University Hospital, Turku, 20520, Finland
 SOURCE: Pharmacology & Toxicology (Copenhagen) (1998), 83(3), 132-134
 CODEN: PHTOEH; ISSN: 0901-9928
 PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Based on plasma levels determined with a radioreceptor assay and following a single oral (50 µg/kg) and i.v. (5 µg/kg) administration of glycopyrrolate in six healthy children operated twice during a several weeks period, a negligible and variable oral bioavailability was found (3.3; 1.3-13.3%) (median;range). No significant changes in heart rate after oral or i.v. administration of the drug could be seen. Oral glycopyrrolate appears to have no place in pediatric premedication.
 CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)
 IT Drug bioavailability (oral; pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children)
 IT 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (pharmacokinetics and oral bioavailability of glycopyrrolate in children)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:451178 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:469352
 TITLE: Oral compositions comprising quaternary ammonium compounds and bioavailability enhancers
 INVENTOR(S): Kidane, Argaw
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shire Laboratories, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005046663	A1	20050526	WO 2004-US36393	20041104
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,			

NE, SN, TD, TG
 US 2005123606 A1 20050609 US 2004-980819 20041104
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-517196P P 20031104

AB An oral pharmaceutical dosage form with enhanced gastrointestinal permeability, comprising a therapeutic quaternary ammonium compound together with an organic acid. Trospium-coated citric acid granules were manufactured and these granules were then coated with Eudragit FS30D followed by Opadry white to weight gains of 40 and 2%, resp.

IC ICM A61K031-14
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 IT Dissolution
 Drug bioavailability
 Gums and Mucilages
 (oral compns. comprising quaternary ammonium compds. and bioavailability enhancers)

IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 298-50-0, Propantheline 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 7020-55-5, Clidinium 9000-07-1, Carrageenan 9000-30-0, Guar gum 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4D, Polyacrylic acid, derivs. 9003-39-8, Povidone 9003-39-8D, Povidone, derivs. 9004-32-4, Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-57-3, Ethyl Cellulose 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 9005-32-7, Alginic acid 9050-04-8, Calcium carboxymethyl cellulose 11138-66-2, Xanthan gum 25212-88-8, Eudragit L30D55 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 26936-24-3, Eudragit FS30D 47608-32-2, Trospium 122985-54-0, Opadry White
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oral compns. comprising quaternary ammonium compds. and bioavailability enhancers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:202000 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:281030
 TITLE: Classification structure-activity relations (C-SAR) in prediction of human intestinal absorption
 AUTHOR(S): Zmuidinavicius, Donatas; Didziapetris, Remigijus; Japertas, Pranas; Avdeef, Alex; Petrauskas, Alanas
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharma Algorithms, Inc., Vilnius, 2001, Lithuania
 SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 92(3), 621-633
 CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
 PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB AB/HIA is a "soft" filter for identifying compds. with poor intestinal membrane permeability. The analyzed data set included over 1000 drug-like compds. with exptl. human intestinal absorption (HIA) values. A sequence of recursive partitioning analyses based on multiple physicochem. and structural descriptors led to the derivation of the rule-based algorithm (filter). The obtained rules reveal a simple physicochem. model of intestinal permeability; they also account for the specific effects caused by quaternary nitrogens and biphosphonate groups. Comparison of the observed and predicted values revealed very low percent of disagreement (15% false-positives and 3% false-negatives). The unusual absorption of compds. that deviated from the predicted values was explained in terms of active transport, efflux, chemical stability, chelating ability, and solubility

Most of these effects can be accounted for by new, substructure-specific rules that can be added into the existing filter. This can lead to the development of a reliable theor. model for predicting human intestinal absorption. If combined with other models for predicting first pass metabolism, the updated AB/HIA filter can be very useful in predicting oral bioavailability.

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s) : 1

IT Drug bioavailability

Intestine

Simulation and Modeling, biological

(classification structure-activity relations in prediction of human intestinal absorption)

IT 57-22-7, Vincristine 57-62-5 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-52-9, Dimercaprol 60-54-8, Tetracycline 61-75-6, Bretylium tosylate 79-57-2, Oxytetracycline 100-33-4, Pentamidine 127-33-3, Demeclocycline 135-09-1, Hydroflumethiazide 322-35-0, Benserazide 500-89-0, Thiambutosine 564-25-0, Doxycycline 596-51-0, Glycopyrrolate 652-37-9, Acefylline 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1607-00-7, Pentaerythritol nitrate 2338-21-8, Thiazinamium 6735-59-7, Pralidoxime 10118-90-8, Minocycline 15686-83-6, Pyrantel 15722-48-2, Olsalazine 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 23288-49-5, Probucon 27589-33-9, Azosemide 32887-01-7, Amdinocillin 33279-57-1 51022-74-3, Iotroxic acid 53882-12-5, Lodoxamide 54063-54-6, Reproterol 58957-92-9, Idarubicin 64221-86-9, Imipenem 65243-33-6, Cefetamet pivoxil 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69756-53-2, Halofantrine 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76824-35-6, Famotidine 80573-04-2, Balsalazide 84558-93-0, Netivudine 87239-81-4, Cefpodoxime proxetil 90139-06-3, Cilazaprilat

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(classification structure-activity relations in prediction of human intestinal absorption)

REFERENCE COUNT: 71 THERE ARE 71 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L208 ANSWER 4 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 92151569 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1785247
 TITLE: Oral atropine enhances the risk for acid aspiration in children.
 AUTHOR: Randell T; Saarnivaara L; Oikonen M; Lindgren L
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anaesthesia, Helsinki University Central Hospital, Finland.
 SOURCE: Acta anaesthesiologica Scandinavica, (1991 Oct) 35 (7) 651-3.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Journal code: 0370270. ISSN: 0001-5172.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Denmark
 (CLINICAL TRIAL)
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199203
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920405
 Last Updated on STN: 19920405
 Entered Medline: 19920316

ABSTRACT:

Two modes of administration of an anticholinergic drug were compared in 58 healthy children undergoing adenoidectomy. The study was double-blind and randomized. All children were premedicated with oral midazolam 0.5 mg/kg. Twenty-nine children received oral atropine 0.03 mg/kg (Group A) and the rest were given i.v. glycopyrrolate 0.005 mg/kg at the induction of anaesthesia (Group G). In Group A, of 29 children, the stomach was empty in 2, pH was less than 2.5 in 23, the gastric volume was greater than 0.4 ml/kg in 19, and both these risk factors were present in 17 children. The same figures in Group G were 5 (NS), 14 (P less than 0.05), 10 (P less than 0.05) and 9 (P less than 0.05) children, respectively. The antisialagogue effect was similar in both groups.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Female; Male

Administration, Oral

*Atropine: AD, administration & dosage

Child

Child, Preschool

Double-Blind Method

*Glycopyrrolate: AD, administration & dosage

Humans

Injections, Intravenous

*Parasympatholytics: AD, administration & dosage

*Pneumonia, Aspiration: CI, chemically induced

*Preanesthetic Medication

Risk

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 51-55-8 (Atropine); 596-51-0 (Glycopyrrolate)

CHEMICAL NAME: O (Parasympatholytics)

L208 ANSWER 5 OF 18 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 86189848 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3698061

TITLE: Effects of oral potassium supplements on upper gastrointestinal mucosa: multicenter clinical comparison of three formulations and placebo.

AUTHOR: Sinar D R; Bozymski E M; Blackshear J L

SOURCE: Clinical therapeutics, (1986) 8 (2) 157-63.

Journal code: 7706726. ISSN: 0149-2918.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198606

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900321

Last Updated on STN: 19950206

Entered Medline: 19860609

ABSTRACT:

In a carefully controlled multicenter investigation of the effects of oral potassium chloride (KCl) supplements on the gastrointestinal mucosa, 120 healthy men with no endoscopically apparent gastrointestinal lesions were confined to a research ward for 18 days. By random assignment, they were given 60 mEq/day (20 mEq TID) of KCl as either a microencapsulated gelatin capsule, a wax/polymer matrix tablet, or a powder-in-liquid formulation or a placebo capsule for two weeks. All subjects were given glycopyrrolate concomitantly to delay gastric emptying. After treatment was completed, endoscopic examinations of the esophagus, stomach, and duodenum were performed and evaluated by specialists blinded to the particular treatment given. Mild to moderate gastrointestinal irritation, characterized by erythema and edema, was found with similar frequency in all four treatment groups. Two of 30 subjects given

the microencapsulated KCl had a single erosion each. Single or multiple erosions were also observed in 14/30 men given the wax/polymer matrix tablet, in 7/30 given the powder, and in 1/30 given placebo. One subject given the wax/polymer matrix tablet had a gastric ulcer. The incidence of gastrointestinal injury with the microencapsulated form was significantly less (P less than 0.01) than that with the wax/polymer matrix tablet and was not significantly different from that seen with either the powder or placebo.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Comparative Study; Male

Administration, Oral

Adolescent

Adult

Drug Compounding

Edema: CI, chemically induced

*Gastrointestinal Diseases: CI, chemically induced

Gastroscopy

Glycopyrrolate: AD, administration & dosage

Glycopyrrolate: AE, adverse effects

Humans

Hyperemia: CI, chemically induced

Mucous Membrane: PA, pathology

Potassium Chloride: AD, administration & dosage

*Potassium Chloride: AE, adverse effects

Random Allocation

Stomach Ulcer: CI, chemically induced

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 596-51-0 (Glycopyrrolate); 7447-40-7 (Potassium Chloride)

L208 ANSWER 6 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005273520 EMBASE

TITLE: Prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting.

AUTHOR: Golembiewski J.; Chernin E.; Chopra T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J. Golembiewski, Department of Pharmacy Practice (MC 886), College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, 833 S. Wood Street, Chicago, IL 60612-7230, United States. jgolemb@uic.edu

SOURCE: American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy, (15 Jun 2005) Vol. 62, No. 12, pp. 1247-1262.

Refs: 115

ISSN: 1079-2082 CODEN: AHSPEK

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050714

Last Updated on STN: 20050714

ABSTRACT: Purpose. The physiology, risk factors, and prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV) are discussed. Summary. Factors to consider when determining a patient's risk for PONV include sex, history of PONV, history of motion sickness, smoking status, duration of anesthesia, use of opioids, and type of surgery. Receptors that, when activated, can cause nausea or vomiting or both include dopamine type 2, serotonin type 3, histamine type 1, and muscarinic cholinergic type 1 receptors. Patients at moderate to high risk for PONV benefit from the administration of a prophylactic antiemetic agent that blocks one or more of these receptors. Effective agents include transdermal scopolamine, prochlorperazine, promethazine, droperidol,

ondansetron, dolasetron, granisetron, and dexamethasone. In high-risk patients, combining two or more antiemetics with different mechanisms of action has been shown to be more effective than using a single agent. In addition to administering a prophylactic antiemetic, it is important to reduce the patient's risk by considering regional anesthesia, considering inducing and maintaining general anesthesia with propofol, ensuring good intravenous hydration, avoiding hypotension, and providing effective analgesia. If PONV occurs in the immediate postoperative period, it is best treated with an antiemetic agent from a pharmacologic class different from that of the prophylactic agent. Conclusion. Prophylactic antiemetic therapy for PONV is effective, but combinations of agents may be necessary for high-risk patients. Nonpharmacologic strategies are also important. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2005, American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Inc. All rights reserved.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

- *postoperative nausea and vomiting: DT, drug therapy
- *postoperative nausea and vomiting: PC, prevention
- *anesthesia
- pathophysiology
- prophylaxis
- risk factor
- motion sickness
- sex
- smoking
- high risk patient
- solitary tract nucleus
- vestibular system
- cholecystectomy
- middle ear surgery
- chemoreceptor
- drug mechanism
- dizziness: SI, side effect
- anxiety
- extrapyramidal symptom: SI, side effect
- akathisia: SI, side effect
- restlessness: SI, side effect
- dystonia: SI, side effect
- oculogyric crisis: SI, side effect
- hypotension: SI, side effect
- xerostomia: SI, side effect
- visual impairment: SI, side effect
- urine retention: SI, side effect
- neurotoxicity: SI, side effect
- kidney dysfunction: SI, side effect
- liver dysfunction: SI, side effect
- headache: SI, side effect
- hyperglycemia: SI, side effect
- adrenal suppression
- pruritus: SI, side effect
- flushing
- vertigo: SI, side effect
- nightmare: SI, side effect
- drowsiness: SI, side effect
- QT prolongation: SI, side effect
- torsade des pointes: SI, side effect
- stomach emptying
- intestine transit time
- food and drug administration
- patient satisfaction
- cost effectiveness analysis

opioid induced emesis: DT, drug therapy
drug blood level
fluid therapy
oxygen breathing
stomach suction
acupuncture
ginger
practice guideline
human
systematic review
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy
*antihistaminic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antihistaminic agent: CM, drug comparison
*antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
*phenothiazine derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*phenothiazine derivative: CM, drug comparison
*phenothiazine derivative: DT, drug therapy
*phenothiazine derivative: IM, intramuscular drug
administration
*phenothiazine derivative: IV, intravenous drug
administration
*butyrophenone derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*butyrophenone derivative: CM, drug comparison
*butyrophenone derivative: DT, drug therapy
*butyrophenone derivative: IV, intravenous drug
administration
*benzamide derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
*benzamide derivative: DT, drug therapy
*benzamide derivative: IV, intravenous drug administration
*dexamethasone: AE, adverse drug reaction
*dexamethasone: CM, drug comparison
*dexamethasone: DT, drug therapy
*dexamethasone: IV, intravenous drug administration
opiate
dopamine 2 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
serotonin 3 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
histamine H1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
scopolamine: DT, drug therapy
scopolamine: TD, transdermal drug administration
prochlorperazine: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
prochlorperazine: IV, intravenous drug administration
prochlorperazine: PO, oral drug administration
prochlorperazine: RC, rectal drug administration
promethazine: AE, adverse drug reaction
promethazine: CM, drug comparison
promethazine: DT, drug therapy
promethazine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
promethazine: IV, intravenous drug administration
promethazine: RC, rectal drug administration
perphenazine: DT, drug therapy
haloperidol: AE, adverse drug reaction
haloperidol: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: AE, adverse drug reaction
droperidol: CM, drug comparison
droperidol: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: IV, intravenous drug administration

serotonin 3 antagonist: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin 3 antagonist: CM, drug comparison
serotonin 3 antagonist: DT, drug therapy
serotonin 3 antagonist: IV, intravenous drug administration
ondansetron: AE, adverse drug reaction
ondansetron: CM, drug comparison
ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
ondansetron: IV, intravenous drug administration
dolasetron mesilate: AE, adverse drug reaction
dolasetron mesilate: DT, drug therapy
dolasetron mesilate: IV, intravenous drug administration
granisetron: AE, adverse drug reaction
granisetron: DT, drug therapy
granisetron: IV, intravenous drug administration
propofol: AE, adverse drug reaction
Drug Descriptors:
propofol: CR, drug concentration
propofol: PK, pharmacokinetics
dimenhydrinate: AE, adverse drug reaction
dimenhydrinate: CM, drug comparison
dimenhydrinate: DT, drug therapy
dimenhydrinate: IM, intramuscular drug administration
dimenhydrinate: IV, intravenous drug administration
dimenhydrinate: PO, oral drug administration
diphenhydramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
diphenhydramine: CM, drug comparison
diphenhydramine: DT, drug therapy
diphenhydramine: IM, intramuscular drug administration
diphenhydramine: IV, intravenous drug administration
diphenhydramine: PO, oral drug administration
placebo
metoclopramide: AE, adverse drug reaction
metoclopramide: DT, drug therapy
metoclopramide: IV, intravenous drug administration
nitrous oxide: AE, adverse drug reaction
nitrous oxide: IH, inhalational drug administration
cholinesterase inhibitor
 glycopyrronium bromide
2 propanol
gingerol
peppermint oil

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (dexamethasone) 50-02-2; (opiate) 53663-61-9, 8002-76-4, 8008-60-4; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (prochlorperazine) 58-38-8; (promethazine) 58-33-3, 60-87-7; (perphenazine) 58-39-9; (haloperidol) 52-86-8; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (dolasetron mesilate) 115956-13-3; (granisetron) 107007-99-8, 109889-09-0; (propofol) 2078-54-8; (dimenhydrinate) 523-87-5; (diphenhydramine) 147-24-0, 58-73-1; (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (nitrous oxide) 10024-97-2; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0; (2 propanol) 67-63-0; (gingerol) 58253-27-3; (peppermint oil) 8006-90-4

L208 ANSWER 7 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005167393 EMBASE

TITLE: Procedural sedation and analgesia: A review and new concepts.

AUTHOR: Bahn E.L.; Holt K.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. E.L. Bahn, Department of Emergency Medicine, Madigan Army Medical Center, Fort Lewis, WA 984431, United States.
elizabeth_bahn@hotmail.com

SOURCE: Emergency Medicine Clinics of North America, (2005) Vol. 23, No. 2, pp. 503-517.

Refs: 31
ISSN: 0733-8627 CODEN: EMCAD7

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20050526
Last Updated on STN: 20050526

ABSTRACT: Procedural sedation and analgesia has become a commonplace procedure in the ED, certainly falling under the domain of the EP. Every EP should approach PSA as a complex procedure requiring high-level skills and knowledge. Initially, understand that PSA represents a spectrum of goals, from anxiolysis and pain relief to deep sedation. Assess the needs of the patient and the concomitant procedure and set goals accordingly. There is a pharmacopia of drugs that provide sedation and analgesia. Become familiar with their pharmacology, advantages and disadvantages, and indications. This will allow for appropriate usage and achievement of sedation goals. Several drugs that are commonly used for general anesthesia are proving themselves to be safe and efficacious for PSA. Both etomidate and propofol have emerged as useful drugs for PSA. Continued research and practice with these agents will add to our understanding and help define their use for PSA. Performing PSA as a procedure itself requires preparedness, diligent monitoring, and risk awareness. Knowing the patient's comorbid state and choosing agents that will not exacerbate their baseline status minimize risk. Following fasting guidelines is appropriate in certain clinical situations, and is prudent when time permits. However, these guidelines are a benchmark for minimizing risk and are not supported by evidence-based medicine. It is important to be cognizant of the guidelines but also to identify the emergency scenario where action must be taken despite the fasting guidelines. Controlling sedation depth also minimizes the risk of aspiration and other complications. The ETCO monitor and Bispectral Index may prove to be useful adjuncts for monitoring sedation depth. However, there is nothing yet that measures sedation depth quantitatively that can replace the qualitative assessment of the EP. More and more PSA is falling under the domain of the EP. It is important for the EP to be involved in hospital policy and guidelines associated with this procedure, and to remain aware of new research in this field. EPs can thereby contribute to quality assurance throughout the medical community by setting a standard in the practice of PSA, as they are not the only practitioners using this procedure. With continued practice and research, expertise in this field will grow measurably. .COPYRGT. 2005 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*sedation
*analgesia
emergency medicine
consciousness
surgical technique
phlebitis: SI, side effect
drug absorption
drug dose regimen
metabolic clearance rate
dose response

hypoventilation: SI, side effect
hypoxemia: SI, side effect
hypotension: SI, side effect
drug potency
cardiotoxicity: SI, side effect
histamine release
apnea: SI, side effect
vomiting: SI, side effect
pruritus: SI, side effect
drug half life
drug choice
fracture reduction
cardioversion
respiration depression: SI, side effect
blood pressure monitoring
heart rate variability
hemodynamic monitoring
hypertension: SI, side effect
tachycardia: SI, side effect
aspiration pneumonia: SI, side effect
hallucination: SI, side effect
nightmare: SI, side effect
drug contraindication
hypersalivation: DT, drug therapy
hypersalivation: SI, side effect
drug misuse
rating scale
heart function
pulse oximetry
tidal volume
brain radiography
diet restriction
aspiration
drug safety
drug efficacy
oxygen saturation
nausea: SI, side effect
myoclonus: SI, side effect
side effect: SI, side effect
adrenal suppression
bradycardia: SI, side effect
drug tolerability
patient satisfaction
emergency ward
physician
skill
tranquilizing activity
drug indication
patient monitoring
risk assessment
awareness
comorbidity
medical practice
practice guideline
evidence based medicine
health care policy
quality control
human
clinical trial
review

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

midazolam: AE, adverse drug reaction
midazolam: CT, clinical trial
midazolam: CB, drug combination
midazolam: CM, drug comparison
midazolam: DO, drug dose
midazolam: IM, intramuscular drug administration
midazolam: IV, intravenous drug administration
midazolam: PO, oral drug administration
fentanyl: AE, adverse drug reaction
fentanyl: CB, drug combination
fentanyl: CM, drug comparison
fentanyl: DO, drug dose
fentanyl: IM, intramuscular drug administration
fentanyl: IV, intravenous drug administration
fentanyl: PO, oral drug administration
fentanyl: PK, pharmacokinetics
lorazepam: AE, adverse drug reaction
lorazepam: CM, drug comparison
etomidate: AE, adverse drug reaction
etomidate: CT, clinical trial
etomidate: CB, drug combination
etomidate: CM, drug comparison
etomidate: DO, drug dose
methohexitol: AE, adverse drug reaction
methohexitol: CM, drug comparison
methohexitol: DO, drug dose
methohexitol: IV, intravenous drug administration
methohexitol: PK, pharmacokinetics
pentobarbital: CM, drug comparison
pentobarbital: PK, pharmacokinetics
barbituric acid derivative: CM, drug comparison
thiopental: CM, drug comparison
propofol: AE, adverse drug reaction
propofol: CT, clinical trial
propofol: CM, drug comparison
propofol: DO, drug dose
propofol: IV, intravenous drug administration
ketamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
ketamine: CB, drug combination
ketamine: CM, drug comparison
ketamine: IV, intravenous drug administration
glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy
atropine: DO, drug dose
atropine: DT, drug therapy

CONTROLLED TERM:

Drug Descriptors:

nitrous oxide: CM, drug comparison
nitrous oxide: DO, drug dose
pethidine: AE, adverse drug reaction
pethidine: CM, drug comparison
diazepam

CAS REGISTRY NO.:

(midazolam) 59467-70-8; (fentanyl) 437-38-7; (lorazepam) 846-49-1; (etomidate) 15301-65-2, 33125-97-2, 51919-80-3; (methohexitol) 151-83-7, 309-36-4; (pentobarbital) 57-33-0, 76-74-4; (thiopental) 71-73-8, 76-75-5; (propofol) 2078-54-8; (ketamine) 1867-66-9, 6740-88-1, 81771-21-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (nitrous oxide) 10024-97-2; (pethidine)

28097-96-3, 50-13-5, 57-42-1; (diazepam) 439-14-5
CHEMICAL NAME: Versed; Valium; Brevital

L208 ANSWER 8 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004340423 EMBASE

TITLE: Efficacy of oral balance gel for dry mouth in preoperative patients.

AUTHOR: Morita Y.; Senami M.; Maruya H.; Urushibara T.; Yasuda M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Morita, Department of Anesthesia, Onomichi General Hospital, Onomichi 722-8503, Japan

SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Anesthesiology, (2004) Vol. 53, No. 7, pp. 772-776.

Refs: 9

ISSN: 0021-4892 CODEN: MASUAC

COUNTRY: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: Japanese

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Japanese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20040902

Last Updated on STN: 20040902

ABSTRACT: Background: Following anticholinergic premedication and preoperative fasting, preoperative patients with a potential xerostomia have complaints associated with oral dryness. Xerostomia may lead to risk of mucosal burning and secondary infection. The purpose of this prospective study was to assess the effect of oral balance gel on dryness of the mouth in preoperative patients. Methods: Thirty nine patients, scheduled for elective surgery were randomly assigned to either of the group with or without using the oral balance gel. Severity of the dry mouth was assessed using a 4-point scale (0=none, 1=mild, 2=moderate, 3= severe) and diadochokinesis test was performed on the day before surgery and on arrival at the OR. Results: Comparing results of the two stages, we found that patients with no treatment had significantly deteriorated state of dry mouth, but patients who had received the oral balance gel had no significantly worse dry mouth compared with the preoperative state. Conclusions: In this study, patients without the oral balance gel frequently reported oral symptoms and oral dysfunction associated with xerostomia. We conclude that the use of oral balance gel in preoperative patients is effective for the prevention of dryness of the dry mouth.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

*xerostomia: TH, therapy

*preoperative care

*gel

*oral balance gel

premedication

diet restriction

treatment outcome

human

male

female

clinical article

aged

adult

article

Drug Descriptors:

cholinergic receptor blocking agent

glycopyrronium bromide

toothpaste

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0

L208 ANSWER 9 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003333420 EMBASE

TITLE: Update for nurse anesthetists - Aspiration prophylaxis: Is it time for changes in our practice?.

AUTHOR: Nagelhout J.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.J. Nagelhout, Kaiser Permanente Sch. of Anesthesia, California Stt. University Fullerton, Pasadena, CA, United States

SOURCE: Journal of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists, (2003) Vol. 71, No. 4, pp. 299-303.

Refs: 24

ISSN: 0094-6354 CODEN: JANAAU

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology

024 Anesthesiology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030828

Last Updated on STN: 20030828

ABSTRACT: Pulmonary aspiration of gastric contents during anesthesia is a complication that is fortunately rare, yet potentially catastrophic. Despite its infrequency, techniques geared toward preventing this serious outcome influence many of our routine practices and beliefs. Reports on large-scale clinical studies have opened new insights and questions about the effectiveness of long-standing anesthetic practices. These include conventional beliefs about preoperative fasting guidelines, acceptable gastric fluid volumes and pH, effective pharmacologic interventions, risk factors for pulmonary aspiration, and preventative anesthetic techniques such as rapid-sequence induction. This AANA Journal course outlines current knowledge as to the incidence, risk factors, and efficacy of practices geared toward preventing aspiration. It is anticipated that this review will stimulate discussions regarding possible changes in the anesthetic management of patients in individual practice settings.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

*aspiration pneumonia: DT, drug therapy

*aspiration pneumonia: EP, epidemiology

*aspiration pneumonia: ET, etiology

*aspiration pneumonia: PC, prevention

nurse

professional practice

practice guideline

 diet restriction

stomach content

stomach pH

risk factor

anesthesiological techniques

anesthesia induction

human

review

Drug Descriptors:

antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy

cholinergic receptor blocking agent: DT, drug therapy

antacid agent: DT, drug therapy

proton pump inhibitor: DT, drug therapy

antiemetic agent: DT, drug therapy
metoclopramide: DT, drug therapy
cimetidine: DT, drug therapy
famotidine: DT, drug therapy
omeprazole: DT, drug therapy
lansoprazole: DT, drug therapy
citrate sodium: DT, drug therapy
bicarbonate: DT, drug therapy
magnesium trisilicate: DT, drug therapy
droperidol: DT, drug therapy
ondansetron: DT, drug therapy
atropine: DT, drug therapy
scopolamine: DT, drug therapy
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002333904 EMBASE
TITLE: Reader's forum-27.
AUTHOR: Shah V.H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V.H. Shah, Shruti ENT Hospital, Opp Sub Jail, Ring Road, Surat 395002, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, (2002) Vol. 54, No. 2, pp. 161-162.
ISSN: 0019-5421 CODEN: IONSF6
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
030 Pharmacology
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021003
Last Updated on STN: 20021003
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*vertigo: DM, disease management
*vertigo: DT, drug therapy
*vertigo: DI, diagnosis
*vertigo: TH, therapy
human
drug specificity
drug use
dose calculation
recurrent disease: DT, drug therapy
recurrent disease: PC, prevention
adjuvant therapy
prescription
drug efficacy
disease control
vascularization

blood pressure regulation
drug activity
headache: DT, drug therapy
patient satisfaction
labyrinthitis: DT, drug therapy
virus infection: DT, drug therapy
Meniere disease: DT, drug therapy
Meniere disease: ET, etiology
Meniere disease: TH, therapy
hospital admission
body weight
maintenance therapy
tablet
convalescence
clinical practice
hearing loss: DT, drug therapy
tinnitus: DT, drug therapy
blood viscosity
arteriosclerosis
sedation
side effect: SI, side effect
drug marketing
daily life activity
drug dosage form
drug absorption
vestibular system
exercise
long term care
vomiting
disease association
inner ear disease: DT, drug therapy
nausea: DT, drug therapy
 diet restriction
note
Drug Descriptors:
*antivertigo agent: DT, drug therapy
*antivertigo agent: DO, drug dose
*antivertigo agent: PD, pharmacology
*antivertigo agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*antivertigo agent: CM, drug comparison
*antivertigo agent: PK, pharmacokinetics
*antivertigo agent: PO, oral drug administration
prochlorperazine maleate: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine maleate: DO, drug dose
 prochlorperazine maleate: PD, pharmacology
 cinnarizine: DT, drug therapy
cinnarizine: DO, drug dose
cinnarizine: PO, oral drug administration
cinnarizine: AE, adverse drug reaction
cinnarizine: CM, drug comparison
meclozine: DT, drug therapy
meclozine: DO, drug dose
meclozine: PD, pharmacology
diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
diuretic agent: DO, drug dose
hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene: DT, drug therapy
hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene: DO, drug dose
acetazolamide: DT, drug therapy
acetazolamide: DO, drug dose
vasodilator agent: DT, drug therapy

vasodilator agent: DO, drug dose
vasodilator agent: CM, drug comparison
vasodilator agent: PD, pharmacology
nicotinic acid: DT, drug therapy
nicotinic acid: DO, drug dose
cyclandelate: DT, drug therapy
cyclandelate: DO, drug dose
pentoxifylline: DT, drug therapy
pentoxifylline: DO, drug dose
neurotropic agent: DT, drug therapy
neurotropic agent: DO, drug dose
pyritinol: DT, drug therapy
pyritinol: DO, drug dose
tranquilizer: DT, drug therapy
tranquilizer: DO, drug dose
diazepam: DT, drug therapy
diazepam: DO, drug dose
diazepam: IV, intravenous drug administration
diazepam: PO, oral drug administration
atenolol: CM, drug comparison
atenolol: DT, drug therapy
atenolol: PD, pharmacology
analgesic agent: CM, drug comparison
analgesic agent: DT, drug therapy
analgesic agent: PD, pharmacology
furosemide: DT, drug therapy
furosemide: DO, drug dose
furosemide: PD, pharmacology
betahistine: DT, drug therapy
betahistine: DO, drug dose
betahistine: PD, pharmacology
betahistine: CM, drug comparison
piperazine derivative: DT, drug therapy
piperazine derivative: DO, drug dose
piperazine derivative: PD, pharmacology
Ginkgo biloba extract: DT, drug therapy
Ginkgo biloba extract: DO, drug dose
Ginkgo biloba extract: PD, pharmacology
Ginkgo biloba extract: PK, pharmacokinetics
Ginkgo biloba extract: PO, oral drug administration
antihistaminic agent: DT, drug therapy
antihistaminic agent: DO, drug dose

CONTROLLED TERM:

Drug Descriptors:
antihistaminic agent: PD, pharmacology
promethazine: DT, drug therapy
promethazine: PD, pharmacology
promethazine: DO, drug dose
dimenhydrinate: DT, drug therapy
dimenhydrinate: DO, drug dose
dimenhydrinate: PD, pharmacology
prochlorperazine: DT, drug therapy
prochlorperazine: DO, drug dose
glycopyrronium bromide: DT, drug therapy
glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose
thiazide diuretic agent: DT, drug therapy
thiazide diuretic agent: DO, drug dose
methazolamide: DT, drug therapy
methazolamide: DO, drug dose
gentamicin: DT, drug therapy
gentamicin: DO, drug dose

gentamicin: TY, intratympanic drug administration
 unindexed drug
 vertin
 ginkocer

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (prochlorperazine maleate) 84-02-6; (cinnarizine) 298-57-7;
 (meclozine) 1104-22-9, 36236-67-6, 569-65-3, 8054-07-7,
 8064-07-1; (hydrochlorothiazide plus triamterene)
 14124-50-6; (acetazolamide) 1424-27-7, 59-66-5; (nicotinic
 acid) 54-86-4, 59-67-6; (cyclandelate) 456-59-7;
 (pentoxifylline) 6493-05-6; (pyritinol) 10049-83-9,
 1098-97-1; (diazepam) 439-14-5; (atenolol) 29122-68-7;
 (furosemide) 54-31-9; (betahistine) 5579-84-0, 5638-76-6;
 (promethazine) 58-33-3, 60-87-7; (dimenhydrinate) 523-87-5;
 (prochlorperazine) 58-38-8; (glycopyrronium bromide)
 596-51-0; (methazolamide) 554-57-4; (gentamicin)
 1392-48-9, 1403-66-3, 1405-41-0

CHEMICAL NAME: Stemetil; Stugeron; Vertin; Diligan; Diamox; Trental;
 Ginkocer; Valium; Meclizine

L208 ANSWER 11 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002100716 EMBASE

TITLE: The laryngeal mask airway is effective (and probably safe) in selected healthy parturients for elective Cesarean section: A prospective study of 1067 cases.

AUTHOR: Han T.-H.; Brimacombe J.; Lee E.-J.; Yang H.-S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.-S. Yang, Department of Anesthesiology, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan, 388-1 PungNap-Dong, SongPa-Ku, Seoul 138-736, Korea, Republic of. hsyang@www.amc.seoul.kr

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Anesthesia, (2001) Vol. 48, No. 11, pp. 1117-1121.

Refs: 30

ISSN: 0832-610X CODEN: CJOAEP

COUNTRY: Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology

024 Anesthesiology

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20020328

Last Updated on STN: 20020328

ABSTRACT: Purpose: To report on the use of the laryngeal mask airway (LMA) for elective Cesarean section in 1067 consecutive ASA I-II patients preferring general anesthesia. Methods: Patients were excluded if they had pharyngeal reflux, a pre-pregnancy body mass index > 30, or had a known/predicted difficult airway. Patients were fasted for six hours and given ranitidine/sodium citrate. A rapid sequence induction was performed with thiopentone and suxamethonium. The LMA was inserted by experienced users. Anesthesia was maintained with N₂O and 50% O₂ and a volatile agent.

Cricoid pressure was maintained until delivery, but was relaxed if insertion/ventilation was difficult. Patients were intubated if an effective airway was not obtained within 90 sec, or SpO₂ <94%, or end-tidal CO₂ >45 mmHg. Postdelivery, vecuronium and fentanyl were administered. Results: An effective airway was obtained in 1060 (99%) patients, 1051 (98%) at the first attempt and nine (1%) at the second or third attempt. Air leakage or partial airway obstruction occurred in 22 (21%) patients, and seven (0.7%) patients required intubation. There were no episodes of hypoxia (SpO₂ <90%), aspiration, regurgitation, laryngospasm, bronchospasm or gastric insufflation. Surgical conditions were satisfactory and all APGAR scores were ≥7 after

five minutes. Conclusion: We conclude that the LMA is effective and probably safe for elective Cesarean section in healthy, selected patients when managed by experienced LMA users.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

- *laryngeal mask
- *cesarean section
- elective surgery
- prospective study
- general anesthesia
- pharynx disease
- body mass
- prediction
- respiratory tract disease
- diet restriction**
- cricoid
- pressure
- delivery
- endotracheal intubation
- end tidal carbon dioxide tension
- airway obstruction: CO, complication
- hypoxia: CO, complication
- aspiration
- larynx spasm: CO, complication
- bronchospasm: CO, complication
- satisfaction
- Apgar score
- safety
- human
- female
- human experiment
- normal human
- controlled study
- adult
- article
- priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

- ranitidine: CB, drug combination
- ranitidine: IV, intravenous drug administration
- citrate sodium: CB, drug combination
- citrate sodium: PO, oral drug administration
- thiopental: CB, drug combination
- suxamethonium: CB, drug combination
- nitrous oxide plus oxygen: CB, drug combination
- enflurane: CB, drug combination
- isoflurane: CB, drug combination
- carbon dioxide: EC, endogenous compound
- vecuronium: CB, drug combination
- fentanyl: CB, drug combination
- oxytocin
- glycopyrronium bromide: CB, drug combination**
- pyridostigmine: CB, drug combination

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (thiopental) 71-73-8, 76-75-5; (suxamethonium) 306-40-1, 71-27-2; (nitrous oxide plus oxygen) 54510-89-3; (enflurane) 13838-16-9; (isoflurane) 26675-46-7; (carbon dioxide) 124-38-9, 58561-67-4; (vecuronium) 50700-72-6; (fentanyl) 437-38-7; (oxytocin) 50-56-6, 54577-94-5; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0; (pyridostigmine) 101-26-8, 155-97-5

L208 ANSWER 12 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000171216 EMBASE

TITLE: Is pulmonary aspiration still an important problem in anesthesia?.

AUTHOR: Warner M.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: M.A. Warner, Department of Anesthesiology, Mayo Clinic, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905, United States.
warner.mark@mayo.edu

SOURCE: Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, (2000) Vol. 13, No. 2, pp. 215-218.
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0952-7907 CODEN: COAEE2

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 009 Surgery
024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000531
Last Updated on STN: 20000531

ABSTRACT: Recent studies suggest that perioperative pulmonary aspiration is an infrequent event (approximately 1:2000-3000 general anesthetics), but its impact on individual patients can be devastating. Patients who appear to have the greatest risk of developing severe pulmonary morbidity or dying after aspiration are those who are sick (American Society of Anesthesiologists physical classification 3 or greater) and elderly. As a general rule, children have less morbidity from pulmonary aspiration. (C) 2000 Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*lung aspiration
*perioperative complication: PC, prevention
*general anesthesia
perioperative period
high risk patient
lung disease: CO, complication
dying
aged
adult respiratory distress syndrome: CO, complication
pneumonia: CO, complication
 diet restriction
human
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
metoclopramide
cimetidine
famotidine
ranitidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine

scopolamine

glycopyrronium bromide

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999088074 EMBASE

TITLE: Practice guidelines for preoperative fasting and the use of pharmacologic agents to reduce the risk of pulmonary aspiration: Application to healthy patients undergoing elective procedures: A report by the american society of anesthesiologists task force on preoperative fasting.

AUTHOR: Warner M.A.; Caplan R.A.; Epstein B.S.; Gibbs C.P.; Keller C.E.; Leak J.A.; Maltby R.; Nickinovich D.G.; Schreiner M.S.; Weinlander C.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M.A. Warner, American Soc. of Anesthesiologists, 520 North Northwest Highway, Park Ridge, IL 60068-2573, United States

SOURCE: Anesthesiology, (1999) Vol. 90, No. 3, pp. 896-905.
ISSN: 0003-3022 CODEN: ANESAV

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
024 Anesthesiology
036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990419

CONTROLLED TERM: Last Updated on STN: 19990419

Medical Descriptors:

*aspiration pneumonia: CO, complication

*aspiration pneumonia: PC, prevention

*practice guideline

*diet restriction

*elective surgery

risk

preoperative evaluation

liquid

solid

stomach volume

stomach acid secretion

bronchus secretion

stomach pH

nausea: CO, complication

vomiting: CO, complication

evidence based medicine

human

review

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

*gastrointestinal agent
*prokinetic agent
*antiulcer agent
*antacid agent
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent
breast milk
artificial milk
metoclopramide
cimetidine
famotidine
ranitidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine
scopolamine

glycopyrronium bromide

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999306239 EMBASE

TITLE: [Pre-operative fasting: Changing policies]. JEUNE PREOPERATOIRE: DONNEES NOUVELLES A PROPOS DES RECOMMANDATIONS DE L'AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ANESTHESIOLOGISTS.

AUTHOR: Haberer J.-P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: J.-P. Haberer, Serv. d'Anesthesie-Reanim. Chirur., Hotel-Dieu, 1, place du Parvis-Notre-Dame, 75181 Paris Cedex 04, France

SOURCE: Cahiers d'Anesthesiologie, (1999) Vol. 47, No. 4, pp. 251-255.

Refs: 10

ISSN: 0007-9685 CODEN: CAANBU

France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 024 Anesthesiology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: French

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990916

Last Updated on STN: 19990916

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:

*diet restriction
*preoperative period
anesthesiologist
practice guideline
policy

drug efficacy
lung aspiration
human
review
Drug Descriptors:
*prokinetic agent
*proton pump inhibitor
*histamine h2 receptor antagonist
*antacid agent
*antiemetic agent
*cholinergic receptor blocking agent
metoclopramide
cimetidine
ranitidine
famotidine
omeprazole
lansoprazole
citrate sodium
bicarbonate
magnesium trisilicate
droperidol
ondansetron
atropine
scopolamine

glycopyrronium bromide

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (metoclopramide) 12707-59-4, 2576-84-3, 364-62-5, 7232-21-5; (cimetidine) 51481-61-9, 70059-30-2; (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (famotidine) 76824-35-6; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3; (citrate sodium) 18996-35-5, 994-36-5; (bicarbonate) 144-55-8, 71-52-3; (magnesium trisilicate) 14987-04-3, 15501-74-3, 18307-23-8, 63800-37-3, 8014-97-9; (droperidol) 548-73-2; (ondansetron) 103639-04-9, 116002-70-1, 99614-01-4; (atropine) 51-55-8, 55-48-1; (scopolamine) 138-12-5, 51-34-3, 55-16-3; (glycopyrronium bromide) **596-51-0**

L208 ANSWER 15 OF 18 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94043982 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994043982
TITLE: Formulas for preparing a loading dose.
AUTHOR: Roe T.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy, Samford University, Birmingham, AL, United States
SOURCE: U.S. Pharmacist, (1994) Vol. 19, No. 1, pp. 87.
ISSN: 0148-4818 CODEN: USPHD5
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 940227
Last Updated on STN: 940227
CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*asthma: DT, drug therapy
*dose calculation
adult
article
case report
drug bioavailability

drug blood level
 human
 mathematical analysis
 Drug Descriptors:
 *aminophylline: DO, drug dose
 *aminophylline: DT, drug therapy
 *glycopyrronium bromide: DO, drug dose
 adrenalin
 theophylline: CR, drug concentration

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (aminophylline) 317-34-0; (glycopyrronium bromide) 596-51-0; (adrenalin) 51-43-4, 55-31-2, 6912-68-1; (theophylline) 58-55-9, 5967-84-0, 8055-07-0, 8061-56-1, 99007-19-9

CHEMICAL NAME: Robinul

L208 ANSWER 16 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:390563 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199192067878; BA92:67878

TITLE: NUCLEAR IMAGING OF THE STOMACH OF HEALTHY DOGS.

AUTHOR(S): BERARDI C [Reprint author]; TWARDOCK A R; WHEATON L G; SCHAEFFER D J

CORPORATE SOURCE: 1089 NW 83RD DR, CORAL SPRINGS, FLA 33071, USA

SOURCE: American Journal of Veterinary Research, (1991) Vol. 52, No. 7, pp. 1081-1088.

CODEN: AJVRAH. ISSN: 0002-9645.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Aug 1991

Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 1991

ABSTRACT: To evaluate the use of technetium pertechnetate ($99m\text{TcO}_4$) as a means of estimating **gastric** mucosal integrity, nuclear images of the ***empty*** stomach were obtained from 6 dogs at 20, 40, 60, 120, 180, and 240 minutes after IV administration of the radiopharmaceutical. Blood and **gastric** secretion samples were collected during the same time intervals. The left lateral-view image of the stomach was used to calculate the relative fraction of the dose in the stomach and the count density ratio. Between 20 and 40 minutes and 40 and 60 minutes, significant differences ($P < 0.001$) were apparent in the amount of $99m\text{TcO}_4$ in the stomach. Blood concentration of $99m\text{TcO}_4$ decreased significantly ($P < 0.001$), whereas **gastric** secretion concentration increased significantly ($P < 0.001$) over time. Qualitative assessment of the ***gastric*** nuclear scans and the statical analytic results indicated that the optimal time for imaging the canine stomach was between 40 and 60 minutes after radiopharmaceutical administration. In a second study, the same dogs were pretreated with the H₂-receptor antagonist cimetidine and the cholinergic antagonist **glycopyrrolate** to block **gastric** secretions. Over time, changes in the relative dose fraction in the ***stomach*** and the density ratio were the same as values obtained during the experiment performed without use of cimetidine and **glycopyrrolate**. Results of the study indicate that nuclear imaging with $99m\text{TcO}_4$ outlines normal canine **gastric** mucosa and that pretreatment with cimetidine and **glycopyrrolate** has no effect on the quality of the ***gastric*** image.

CONCEPT CODE: Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques
 06504

Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Pathology - Diagnostic 12504

Pathology - Necrosis 12510

Pathology - Therapy 12512
 Digestive system - General and methods 14001
 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
 Veterinary science - Pathology 38004

INDEX TERMS:

Major Concepts

Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation);
 Pathology; Pharmacology; Veterinary Medicine (Medical Sciences)

INDEX TERMS:

Miscellaneous Descriptors

TECHNETIUM-99M PERTECHNETATE DIAGNOSTIC-DRUG CIMETIDINE
GLYCOPYRROLATE GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG
GASTRIC NECROSIS GASTRIC SECRETIONS
 IMAGE QUALITY

ORGANISM:

Classifier

Canidae 85765

Super Taxa

Carnivora; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Taxa Notes

Animals, Carnivores, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman
 Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER:

14133-76-7 (TECHNETIUM-99M)

L208 ANSWER 17 OF 18 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on
 STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:294185 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198376051677; BA76:51677

TITLE: A CLINICAL STUDY OF ATROPINE AND **GLYCOPYRROLATE**
 ON PH AND VOLUME OF **GASTRIC** JUICE.

AUTHOR(S): KIM Y J [Reprint author]; GILL C I; SHIN J S

CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP ANESTHESIOL, COLL MED, KOREA UNIV, SEOUL, KOREA

SOURCE: Korea University Medical Journal, (1982) Vol. 19, No. 1,
 pp. 411-416.

ISSN: 0378-648X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

FILE SEGMENT: BA

LANGUAGE: KOREAN

ABSTRACT: **Gastric** acid aspiration into the lung is a very grave pulmonary complication in general anesthesia for surgical patients. There were many preventive methods of pulmonary aspiration of **stomach** contents such as N.P.O. [nothing by mouth] prior operation, preoperative **gastric** lavage, administration of apomorphine to induce vomiting, metoclopramide to ***empty*** **stomach** and anticholinergics to reduce **gastric** secretion acidity. There were not absolute preventive measures of acid aspiration pneumonitis. Recently, a quaternary ammonium compound (***glycopyrrolate***) was introduced as an anticholinergic because of its longer action and greater potency than atropine. It reduces **gastric** acidity and secretion. A clinical survey was performed to compare the effects of atropine and **glycopyrrolate** on the pH and volume of ***gastric*** secretion. The incidence of dry cases of salivary secretion were 2/20 (10%) in group I, 17/20 (85%) in group II and 18/20 (90%) in group III. The incidence of **gastric** volume \geq 0.4 ml/kg and pH \leq 2.5 were noted at 60 min after premedication as follows: 18/20 (90%) in group I, 16/20 (80%) in group II and 8/20 (40%) in group III. The incidence of **gastric** volume \geq 0.4 ml/kg and pH $<$ 2.5 were noted at 120 min. after premedication as follows: 18/20 (90%) in group I, 14/20 (70%) in group II and 9/20 (45%) in group III.

CONCEPT CODE: Clinical biochemistry - General methods and applications
 10006

Biochemistry studies - General 10060
 Biophysics - Molecular properties and macromolecules 10506
 Biophysics - Membrane phenomena 10508
 Anatomy and Histology - Surgery 11105
 Digestive system - General and methods 14001
 Digestive system - Physiology and biochemistry 14004
 Digestive system - Pathology 14006
 Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry 20504
 Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
 Pharmacology - Digestive system 22014
 Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
 Plant physiology - Chemical constituents 51522
 Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000

INDEX TERMS:

Major Concepts
 Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation);
 Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
 Nervous System (Neural Coordination); Pharmacology

INDEX TERMS:

Miscellaneous Descriptors
 HUMAN ATROPINE AUTONOMIC-DRUG APO MORPHINE METOCLOMIDE
 GASTROINTESTINAL-DRUG ANTI CHOLINERGIC SALIVARY
 SECRETION

ORGANISM:

Classifier
 Papaveraceae 26515
 Super Taxa
 Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
 Taxa Notes
 Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular
 Plants

ORGANISM:

Classifier
 Solanaceae 26775
 Super Taxa
 Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
 Taxa Notes
 Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular
 Plants

ORGANISM:

Classifier
 Hominidae 86215
 Super Taxa
 Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
 Taxa Notes
 Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
 Vertebrates

REGISTRY NUMBER:

51-55-8 (ATROPINE)
 596-51-0 (GLYCOPYRROLATE)
 58-00-4 (APOMORPHINE)

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TITLE: THE EFFECT OF ANTI CHOLINERGIC AND OR NASO GASTRIC
SUCTION ON THE OUTCOME OF ACUTE ALCOHOLIC PANCREATITIS A
CONTROLLED TRIAL.

AUTHOR(S): SWITZ D M; VLAHCEVIC Z R; FARRAR J T

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Pathology - Inflammation and inflammatory disease 12508
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods 13202
Nutrition - Prophylactic and therapeutic diets 13218
Digestive system - General and methods 14001
Digestive system - Pathology 14006
Cardiovascular system - General and methods 14501
Endocrine - Pancreas 17008
Psychiatry - Addiction: alcohol, drugs, smoking 21004
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Routes of immunization, infection and therapy 22100
Toxicology - General and methods 22501
Toxicology - Antidotes and prevention 22505
INDEX TERMS: Major Concepts
Digestive System (Ingestion and Assimilation);
Gastroenterology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);
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INDEX TERMS: Miscellaneous Descriptors
ABSTRACT HUMAN GLYCOPYRROLATE INTRA VENOUS
THERAPY FASTING
ORGANISM: Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,
Vertebrates
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